"All the News That's Fit to Print."

# The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Fair; cooler northwest winds.

VOL. LII.....NO. 16,638. NEW YORK, MONDAY, MAY 4, 1903.—TWELVE PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York. | Elsewhere, Jersey City and Newark. | TWO CENTS.

## KAISER VISITS THE POPE

### Has Forty Minutes' Private Talk With His Holiness.

### Drives to Vatican from Prussian Legation to the Holy See, and Returns There Before Going to Quirinal.

ROME, May 3.—Emperor William was received by the Pope to-day. He had a conference with the Pontiff lasting forty minutes, and then returned to the residence of the Prussian Minister to the Holy See. As the Emperor traversed the streets of Rome he was enthusiastically acclaimed.

The Kaiser arose early this morning and was greeted by bright and sunny weather, in contrast to the clouds of yesterday. His Majesty held a long conference with Chancellor von Bülow. He looked over the dispatches concerning the situation in Macedonia, expressed his views thereon, and gave instructions to be sent to Berlin and Constantinople.

At 9:30 o'clock the Emperor and the Princes, accompanied by the imperial suite, and escorted by cuirassiers, drove to the Caffarelli Palace, the residence of the German Ambassador. On his way to the residence of the Ambassador Emperor William was cheered most heartily. Outside the Embassy his Majesty was met by the German residents of Rome, among whom were the pupils of the German schools, who brought flowers to the Emperor. These his Majesty graciously accepted, saluting at the enthusiastic "Hoch!" of his subjects.

At 10 o'clock, surrounded by the members of the German Embassy and of the Prussian Legation to the Holy See, his Majesty attended divine service in the Caffarelli Palace. Prominent members of the German colony were admitted to the service. Throughout the Emperor remained standing before the gilded throne which had been prepared purposely for him. Among the musical pieces rendered was a Dutch hymn of the sixteenth century. This hymn was popular in Holland during the war with Spain; it is a great favorite of his Majesty, and it was given to-day at his especial request.

LUNCHEON WITH CARDINALS.

After the service his Majesty, clad in the blue uniform of a General of the Guards, drove to the Odescalchi Palace, the official residence of the Prussian Minister to the Holy See. Here his Majesty had luncheon with Cardinals Rampolla, Gotti, and Agliardi. This legation lunch was quite an unusual function. Cardinal Rampolla is called the "Vice Pope," as he now conducts the entire machinery of the Church; Cardinal Gotti is Prefect of the Congregation of the Propaganda, and Cardinal Agliardi is regarded as the most liberal and prominent member of the Sacred College. Rome seldom sees Cardinals driving through the streets, and being received in state. Some seldom seen Cardinals driving through the streets, and being received in state. Some seldom seen Cardinals driving through the streets, and being received in state. Some seldom seen

## PROPOSE PEOPLE'S PALACE

### Audience in Cooper Union Applauds the Ideas Suggested.

**Theatre, Concert Hall, and Forum Included in the Plan Outlined by Charles Sprague Smith.**

The People's Institute, at the meeting in Cooper Union last evening, the last of the season, voted to begin with plans to devise ways and means for the erection of a people's palace, resembling the one in London. The plan, as outlined by Director Charles Sprague Smith, is to embrace all of the features of the institute on an enlarged scale.

It is to include the possibility of great dramatic productions, such as the Athenæans witnessed, concerts worthy of the great musical leaders of the world, and a forum for political discussions. It is, to put it in the words of Director Smith, to be "a great central home of the people consecrated to democracy."

According to the estimate of Mr. Smith, the cost may be several millions of dollars. The scheme is the outcome of a plan that the managers of the People's Institute have had in mind for several years.

The audience which attended the meeting, comprising about 1,000 persons, was therefore ready for Mr. Smith's suggestion, and voted to take the first step toward the realization of the plan with a "whoop," and a roar of applause.

The first step is to be a meeting on Sunday evening next, at which speakers will present the needs of each department. Some will speak of the potency which such a forum would have in the way of insisting on honesty in civic matters along the line of the work of the Institute, and others will describe the need of a hall suitable for the presentation of Shakespearean and classical plays, such as would tend to elevate the drama to a position creditable to the country and time. A man like Mr. Damrosch will present the claims of music.

Explaining the features of the palace Mr. Smith said in part:

"I think, if you fix Madison Square Garden in your mind, you will perhaps best understand me as I go along. It is intended that it shall be the future home of the People's Institute.

"Such a building you will easily understand should not be, cannot be, built by the city. We wish to be in a position from the platform of that auditorium to call public officials to account; to flay them, if we so desire. Nor can it be controlled by a class. It must be under the control of the people.

"With a hall like that, and an audience to fill it, a matter about which I have no doubt, we should not have to send out invitations begging public officials to address us. There would be few public men who would dare to refuse us. [Applause.]

"Aside from this, it would be a place adequate and proper for the presentation of the works of great dramatic writers, of great concerts and musical competitions. We pride ourselves on our progress, and yet what age, or what country, has fallen so low as we have in these matters?

"I hardly think one can overestimate the influence such a hall as that, erected, controlled, and filled by the people, will have. It is to be the forum from which the great high priests of democracy will speak. It will be the place where the people can win back for themselves again the great, the true principles of democracy. [Applause.]

"In that place we shall call to account men who know us now merely as puppets; who say to us at election time, 'Come, little puppets, vote for us,' and, when they go to Albany, know us no more, or, if they do, know us as puppets merely.

"We shall there ask them questions, such questions as we know how to ask. We shall ask something of the bosses, something of the heads of great corporations, which they will have cause to be apprehensive about at Albany.

"This hall is to have other features, besides a great auditorium. It is to have at the corners, as Madison Square Garden has, smaller rooms for the carrying on of our classes and studies, lectures along special lines, a large reading room, and a roof garden. About this roof garden I want to speak more particularly.

"Do you know, have you any idea, of the number of persons who have taken advantage of the roof garden on the Educational Alliance? In eleven weeks no less than 400,000 persons visited that roof garden. We could carry on the work there in the Summer which we would carry on in the auditorium in the Winter.

"We would let the politicians know that even when they are not working we have not forgotten what they have done. This roof garden would have other advantages too numerous to mention.

"The great hall of which I speak would help us also to broaden our club scheme. I have an especial plan in mind for that, and you know how successful we have been along that line. My plan is to issue stock, say at $20 a share.

"We could insure to the takers of that stock 3 per cent. interest. Not much, you will say, but see what a lot of good you could do along this line. Not only would you invest your money profitably, but you would be a humanitarian, kind to your fellow-man as well.

"There are broader lines along which I think we ought to work. You know that in the fight against the 'grab bills' many organizations were represented at Albany. I merely represented one—the People's Institute. These organizations are virtually a rope of sand, that will fall apart as soon as the single 'grab bill' that remains has been killed.

"My idea is in our broader scheme to hang together permanently, to form some kind of an organization; to meet organization with organization. [Applause.]

"My fond hope is that the money to carry out this scheme will come from the people. I would rather that we get 100,000 single dollars from among ourselves than get that sum in a lump from some philanthropist or capitalist.

"It may be that we cannot fully carry out this portion of the plan exactly as we would like, but I sincerely hope that we can. This 'civic parliament' has a real significance, in my mind.

"We could unite the various organizations in it in this city, and then reach out and unite with others in other cities—become a factor, a potent factor, in the State."

The vote to hold the meeting on Sunday next in furtherance of the plan was unanimous, all persons rising to their feet.

Director Smith was thanked by resolution for what he had done for the people who have attended the meetings of the People's Institute.

After the meeting Director Smith was asked if he had in mind any philanthropist who would help along the plan he had outlined, and he admitted that the subject had been looked upon favorably by one or two men, but he was unwilling to give names.

### Society of the Caribbean Dinner.

In commemoration of the gallant fight of the torpedo boat Winslow on May 11, 1898, the Society of the Caribbean will give its annual dinner at the Café Martin on the evening of the same date this year. This society is a body of artists and writers who sketched and reported that part of the Spanish war which took place in and around Cuba. Lieut. Commander John E. Berneadon of the United States Navy is to be the guest of the society. Invitations have been tendered also to Capt. Frank Newcomb, who was in command of the revenue cutter Hudson in the fight five years ago, and to Lieut. Hutchinson Scott. It was recently decided to admit to membership in the organization the correspondents and artists who were sent to the scene of the St. Pierre disaster.

### Suicide on the Liner New York.

Suicide marked the last half of the first voyage since its overhauling of the American liner New York. She arrived yesterday. Carl F. Persons, a steerage passenger, jumped overboard when the ship was off The Needles a week ago Saturday. Nearly two hours were taken by the ship's boats in cruising about looking in vain for the man. The suicide was a Swede, and was on his way to Wisconsin. The man had been drinking freely. He had liquor in a satchel, his only baggage. This was taken away from him by the ship's officers. A little later he jumped overboard.

### Mayor Low Visits a Police Court.

Mayor Low occupied the bench with Magistrate Deuel in the West Side Police Court yesterday and watched the handling of the usual Sunday crowd of prisoners. Most of the cases involved careful listening to both sides, with a wide exercise of judgment on the part of the presiding Magistrate. The Mayor took the keenest interest in the proceedings, listening attentively while Magistrate Deuel explained to him the various papers used in the police courts. He expressed himself as pleased with the working of the system.

## FRUIT GROWERS ARE ALARMED.

**Frost Blackens Buds, Nips Vegetables, but Millions of Insect Eggs Are Destroyed.**

BELVIDERE, N. J., May 3.—The fruit growers of Warren County are much alarmed over the outlook for fruit. The frosts of the past week have done much damage. This morning at 5 o'clock the mercury stood at 32 degrees, and the early vegetables were frozen stiff. The rhubarb leaves could be broken off like icicles, and the peach buds and strawberry blossoms looked black. There is a cheerful side to it all, however.

While the potato vines were frozen off, Farmer John Albertrom of the Warren County Grange says that the cold has destroyed millions of insect eggs. The insects by reason of the extreme heat developed very rapidly, and had laid their eggs on growing plants. It is believed the cold has wiped out the early crop, and therefore will be very beneficial to the farmers and fruit growers.

## TROOP C RETURNS HOME.

**Lost "Fuzzy" the Mascot—Deny He Deserted and Hope for His Return.**

Troop C, Brooklyn's crack cavalry command, which accompanied Gov. Odell to St. Louis, returned home late yesterday afternoon. The troop formed the special escort of the Governor at the dedication parade and was also chosen to carry the colors, an honor highly prized by the Brooklyn cavalrymen.

Troop C left for St. Louis last Monday night. Upon their arrival there they went into camp in Forest Park, in the fair grounds. The first day in camp was very warm, but the second night the troopers had to scurry around for extra blankets, and the next morning, so they say, had to break the ice in the buckets to get water. While on the trip the men of the troop, numbering fifty-five, were in command of First Lieut. James G. McLeer, Capt. Charles I. De Revoise, the commander of the troop, being with the Governor's party, he being a member of Mr. Odell's staff.

On the return from St. Louis the Brooklyn troopers picked up a stray mongrel dog in the Indianapolis depot, which they adopted as a mascot. Some of the boys fashioned a military coat, trousers, and cap for the dog, which was christened "Fuzzy" and commissioned as Sergeant. "Sergeant Fuzzy" was learning to stand on his hind legs and march, and the troopers were beginning to have great hopes for him as a mascot when he deserted the troop just before the train reached New York. Some of his more faithful friends of the troop insisted last night, however, that "Sergeant Fuzzy" had not deserted. They declared that he was doing guard duty on the platform of one of the cars and fell off. They say he is now marching into town.

The troop's special train arrived at Grand Central Station at 4 o'clock. The cavalrymen marched from the station to the Brooklyn Bridge, and there boarded an elevated railroad train for the armory on North Portland Avenue, Brooklyn. The horses arrived last evening in charge of a detail of men.

## OPPOSITION TO CANAL.

**Colombians Who Arrive at Kingston Say the Conservatives Are Against the Treaty.**

KINGSTON, Jamaica, May 3.—Señor Camacho, Dr. Uribe, and several other prominent Colombian Liberals, arrived here this morning from Bogota on their way to Europe.

They report that large numbers of Colombian Liberals have decided to emigrate to Mexico, having no confidence in the Government of Colombia.

They say also that a majority of the Conservatives have determined upon the rejection of the Canal Treaty unless a greater sum of money is forthcoming.

## MEXICAN TRADE GOOD.

**Prospects of a Large Cotton Crop—Government Gold Bonds Strong Abroad.**

MEXICO CITY, May 3.—Trade generally, both here and in the interior, continues good, and the prospect of a large cotton crop gives great satisfaction to mill owners.

The strength of Mexican gold bonds abroad is noticeable, and silver bonds are also firm.

Government revenues are ample, and demonstrate an active business movement.

### Bridge Whist Tournament for Charity.

*Special to The New York Times.*

WEST ORANGE, N. J., May 3.—A big bridge whist tournament for charity will be given at the Essex County Country Club in Hutton Park, West Orange, on Thursday afternoon, May 14, and it will be a notable social event. A luncheon will precede the tournament. The ladies in charge are Mrs. Samuel Cambell, Mrs. Philip McKim Garrison, Mrs. E. G. Kirtland, Mrs. Henry N. Munn, Mrs. Arthur A. Cater, Mrs. Robert Wright Hawkesworth, Mrs. William H. Macy, 2d; Mrs. Charles F. Watson and Miss Wilmerding.

### $150,000 Fire in Chicago.

CHICAGO, May 3.—Fire to-night destroyed the five-story building at 151-153 Wabash Avenue, causing a loss of $150,000. The building was occupied by several mercantile firms, whose stocks were destroyed. The principal losers are the Waterbury Clock Company, Spiegele Brothers, tailors, and A. G. Spalding & Co. The last-named firm used the two upper stories of the building as a store room and their loss is heavy, as both rooms were full of valuable sporting goods.

### Mrs. Barker Returns from England.

Mrs. Thomas Barker, whose husband shot the Rev. John Keller, an Episcopalian minister of Arlington, N. J., in the Winter of 1901 for alleged undue attention to her, returned in the Umbria from England yesterday. She went to visit friends soon after the sentencing of her husband to five years' imprisonment.

### Passengers in the Umbria.

Edward Hulton, Jr., of The London Sunday Chronicle, who is on a three months' tour for the collection of material for articles on the United States, arrived in the Umbria yesterday. Sir William Hingston, one of the leading surgeons of Canada, whose home is in Montreal, was another passenger. He passed a month in England and France for recreation.

### Capt. Hartmann Probably Acquitted.

MANILA, May 3.—The court martial of Capt. Carl F. Hartmann of the Signal Corps, who was charged with embezzling Government property, has been concluded. It is believed the Captain has been acquitted. The trial was sensational, the defense claiming that the charges against the Captain had sprung from animus. Major Glassford of the Signal Corps accused the prosecution of intimidating witnesses.

### Moretti's Shut Because of Excise Tax.

Moretti's, one of the best-known table d'hôte resorts in New York, closed its doors last night. Mr. Moretti, who has been in business here nearly half a century, decided to close the house on Thirty-fourth Street, west of Sixth Avenue, because of the increase of the liquor tax and the demand of the authorities that he conform with the ten-room requirement.

### Forty-nine Excise Arrests.

The excise arrests yesterday numbered 49, all in Manhattan, as against 51 the previous Sunday.

## LOSSES BY FIRE.

PORT WASHINGTON, Wis., May 3.—Fire to-day destroyed the tannery of C. A. Huesler, with a loss of $50,000. The plant will be rebuilt immediately.

BERLIN, Penn., May 3.—Fire to-day destroyed the German Opera Building and drug store, the general store of A. E. Cober, the restaurant of W. G. Emery, and the residences of John A. Garman, F. H. Colline, and W. A. Garman. The loss is $75,000, with about $30,000 insurance.

KENNEBUNK, Me., May 3.—Property valued at $100,000 was destroyed by fire to-day. The municipal lighting plant, valued at $35,000 and uninsured; two mills, five business blocks, seven wooden buildings, and two tenements were burned to the ground.

## DR. MYERS RENEWS ATTACK

### Brooklyn Clergyman Says Detectives Played in Poolrooms.

**List of Eleven Places Submitted to Deputy Commissioner Ebstein Eight Months Ago.**

The Rev. Cortland Myers, pastor of the Baptist Temple, Brooklyn, returned to his attack on the police force last evening. In the course of his sermon a week ago he declared that Major Ebstein, Deputy Police Commissioner, had neglected to perform his duty in suppressing poolrooms in the borough.

In his remarks last evening he referred to the statement made by the Deputy Commissioner on Saturday, in which he threatened to prefer charges against several Police Captains.

"The Deputy Commissioner has at last awakened," Dr. Myers said. "Yesterday he plagiarized my language. I said that, if an ordinary citizen could get evidence against gambling places, there is no reason why Police Captains, who are paid for the work, should not get it.

"This Commissioner Ebstein repeated yesterday, and there were no quotation marks there either. He used my language exactly. He now admits that some of his Captains and Inspectors are being paid money, and he promises to cut off their heads.

"And now we are going to watch him and see that he does his duty. I am not after removals, but I am bound to see that the law is obeyed and criminals are suppressed in this city.

"I do not hesitate to say that there are men in the Department who are getting money and are in league with the gamblers. No sane man can doubt it, only the coward is afraid to say it. In the raids that were made last week two gambling hells were raided, the men in charge were arrested and the gambling instruments were seized.

"Two hours later the places were again in full blast, with new men and new gambling implements. That could not have been done unless the gamblers were told by the police of the raid before it happened.

"There are open poolrooms and hundreds of gamblers in open defiance of law, even after they have been given public warnings. This reveals their feeling of safety and their relations to the officials. Deputy Commissioner Ebstein ought to get down off his dignity throne and say something and do something to those under him, or the Commissioner or the Mayor or somebody else ought to be heard from at once."

The clergyman repeated some of his remarks about the finding of poolrooms open and said:

"Eight months ago, by my representative, a list of eleven poolrooms was handed to the present Deputy Commissioner in the presence of three witnesses. Not one of these places was ever closed, and some of them were in the list I first read from this pulpit nearly eight months afterward.

"Some of the policemen and some of the detective force have been seen in these gambling hells playing the races themselves.

"With that large number of indictments last week and another astonishing number this week, with arrested criminals now coming trials next week, I challenge the Police Department to prove their innocence or their right to taxpayers' money, and I voice the public sentiment that they either keep their oath or give up their office.

"I understand that now something has been said to the Inspectors. Let it be said to the whole force and law be respected and crime suppressed."

Major Ebstein declined to discuss the subject of Dr. Myers's remarks.

## LYNCHED FOR MURDER.

**Two Negro Slayers of a Mississippi Planter Taken from Officers and Hanged by 200 Farmers.**

VICKSBURG, Miss., May 3.—"Bob" Bryant and "Will" Morris, negroes, arrested for the murder of W. H. Legg, a planter, were hanged to the Yazoo Bridge at Hayes Bluff just before daylight this morning. Bryant had made a confession early Saturday evening, implicating Morris, whom he accused of firing the fatal shot.

At 11 o'clock last night Deputy Sheriff Frank Scott and four other Deputies started for town with the prisoners. Four hundred yards south of the Legg place 200 farmers, armed with rifles and shotguns, stopped the officers and demanded that they give up the negroes. Deputy Sheriff Scott pleaded that the law be allowed to deal with the men, but the leaders of the mob gave the officers the choice of surrendering their prisoners or sacrificing their own lives in resisting.

After a final protest the mob closed in, took the two blacks, and disappeared in a near-by thicket. The bodies of the prisoners were found swinging from the bridge this morning. Robbery was the motive for the murder.

## DROPPED BABY DOWN SHAFT.

**Police Searching for Guilty Person—The Child Not Likely to Live.**

A baby, about six hours' old, was thrown by a party, unknown to the police, into the air shaft between the flat houses at 765 and 767 East One Hundred and Sixty-second Street yesterday morning about 11 o'clock.

Mrs. Mary Cavanaugh, who lives in the basement at 763, and Mrs. Winifred Beulsans, who lives next door, both heard the baby fall and the cry which followed. They ran into the areaway and picked the infant up.

An ambulance was called from Lebanon Hospital, and Dr. Butts took the child there. He said it had not much chance of living, owing to exposure and an injury which it had received in the head.

Detectives Goss and Badger went through the flat houses and satisfied themselves that none of the tenants had any responsibility in the case. Their theory was that a stranger carried the baby into the hallway and dropped it into the airshaft from the first-floor window in the rear.

## MEETS WIFE AND IS RECONCILED.

**Happy Sequel to Frank Taber's Kidnapping of His Son.**

PATERSON, N. J., May 3.—Frank E. Taber of Brooklyn, who came here on Tuesday and spirited away his four-year-old son who had been living with Mrs. Taber, came to this city again to-day, and this time with more happy results. Mr. and Mrs. Taber have been living apart for something more than a year. Mrs. Taber secured possession of the boy, and lived with her mother and sister on Twenty-seventh Street.

Tuesday the father, who is connected with the Corporation Counsel's office in New York, came here and kidnapped the boy. Mrs. Taber went to Brooklyn on Wednesday, but failed to regain him. To-day Mr. Taber drove to the house where his wife is, and was inside for some time. Finally he left, and with him was Mrs. Taber. Both were smiling and seemingly happy when they drove away together. They are supposed to have gone to their old home in Brooklyn.

### Arrested for Speeding Automobile.

William C. Shanley, a contractor, thirty-one years old, of Newark, N. J., was arrested last night at Ninety-ninth Street and Riverside Drive by Bicycle Policeman Mallen of the West One Hundredth Street Station on a charge of speeding his automobile at a rate of twenty miles an hour. He was accompanied by his brother, J. Roosevelt Shanley, also a contractor, living at 107 Riverside Drive. J. R. Shanley offered his house as security for his brother's appearance and it was accepted.

### Mexican Officer Killed by Mayas.

MEXICO CITY, May 3.—Information has been received from Yucatan that Col. José E. Gonzales Alas, commanding the Second Battalion, was killed at Bacalar in an ambuscade prepared for Mexican troops by a band of hostile Mayas. No other deaths are reported. Col. Alas was well and favorably known in military circles.

## THE CEDRIC'S PARROT MASCOT.

**"Baden-Powell" Won Purser McElroy's Heart by Sighting a "Landlubber Off the Starboard."**

Not since the days of Funston, the famous Mexican parrot of Castle William on Governor's Island, has there been seen in these parts a bird so wonderfully intelligent as is Baden-Powell, the big white Australian parrot whose home is on the White Star liner Cedric. The other day, when the Cedric sailed out of New York, bound for Liverpool, there stood at the rail waving farewell to friends ashore a big, well-built Scotchman named McElroy, and on his shoulder there perched a great white parrot. McElroy is the Cedric's purser, and Baden-Powell is his ward.

Purser McElroy was for several years past acting as purser on the White Star liner Britannic, one of the vessels of that line's fleet requisitioned into service by the British Government as a transport for the South African service. It was just after the Britannic became a military transport that McElroy ran across Baden-Powell. The bird arrived in Cape Town one day on a tramp steamship. McElroy was strolling along the docks when suddenly the air was rent with the cry, "Landlubber off the starboard!" McElroy looked around and he caught the eye of the parrot, and then the feathered wonder piped, "He's rubbered."

Right then and there McElroy made up his mind to secure the bird, and going on board he inquired for the owner. He was escorted to the cabin of one of the junior officers, who pleaded guilty to owning the bird.

"I want him, and just simply have got to have him," was the way the Britannic's purser opened negotiations.

"Sorry, but you can't have him," was the laconic refusal of the owner.

Then McElroy worked on the officer's patriotism by telling him what a joy the bird would be to the thousands of soldiers who were destined to journey to and from England on the Britannic.

"All right," answered the owner of the bird, "I will let you have him on one condition. His name now is Petroleum Pete, since petroleum is what we carry principally, and I don't like the name. You must call him Baden-Powell."

The bargain was concluded. Petroleum Pete was rechristened according to contract, and an hour later was safely caged away in McElroy's cabin aboard the Britannic.

When the Cedric arrived at New York on her last trip Baden-Powell was not on deck when the big liner was berthed. Neither was his guardian. When found he was perched on McElroy's shoulder, the officer being busy in his office getting his papers ready to be turned over to the proper officials. An acquaintance of McElroy's knocked at the door.

"Keep out. No lobsters wanted," was what the knocker on the outside heard from within.

"Shut up, Baden! Come in; it's all right," answered McElroy, and the friend opened the door.

McElroy greeted his friend warmly, while Baden-Powell, with a look of disdain on his peaked countenance, eyed him critically.

"Bum looker; don't cut much ice," piped the parrot.

McElroy told the bird to shut up, whereupon Baden-Powell gave a loud "All right, all right," and, leaving his place on McElroy's shoulder, took up his position on the windowsill overlooking the grand stairway.

"Look out, Mac; the old man's coming!" said Baden-Powell.

"I told you to shut up," retorted the purser.

"All right," answered Baden-Powell, and he obeyed orders.

## CHICAGO TRACTION ROW.

**Plan to Wind Up Affairs of Union Company and Restore Property to Underlying Concerns.**

*Special to The New York Times.*

CHICAGO, May 3.—Radical action against the Union Traction Company is proposed by an element of the stockholders of the underlying companies. Unless the counsel of the more conservative shall prevail, important steps will be taken this week.

The plan is to wind up the affairs of the big company and let the North and West Chicago companies take back their property. A large stockholder of one of the underlying companies said positively that he intends to take such action.

"The affairs of the Union Traction Company are to be wound up," he said. "There is no reason for its existence. The holders of $20,000,000 worth of bonus stock will be compelled to pay for it, and the Union Traction Company will be obliged to liquidate its debts. The Union Traction Company will be made to restore to the West and North Side Street Railway Companies the property that it obtained from them, and they will manage their own business in their own manner. Sensational developments will be made in a few days.

"The leases that the Union Traction Company hold will not stand in court. The property reverts to us when the rents are not paid. That is law based on common sense, and it does not make any difference if the leases do not specify a reversion of the property in case of default."

This stockholder did not speak for the Stockholders' Committee, the more conservative members of which have been inclined to await the report of the Union Traction receivers and the reorganization plan that will follow. He said, however, that independent action might be taken.

The committee appointed to look after the interests of the North Chicago Company will meet to-morrow afternoon to consider men available among the heaviest stockholders for the protective committee of five that is to be appointed.

## FEARS HARM FROM STRIKERS.

**Fifty Policemen Assigned to Protect Contractor Letts and Any Men He May Hire.**

A man describing himself as a Mr. Letts, a contractor, engaged in laying water pipes along the Bronx and Palham Parkways, between White Plains Road and the Bronx River, told the police at Police Headquarters shortly after midnight this morning that he feared trouble from strikers on his contract this morning. Mr. Letts said he has a number of men excavating and doing other work on his job, who have gone on strike and who will not go to work this morning.

He says he heard that they and at least a thousand men in all will be around to work this morning with the intention, he believes, of making trouble. He wanted the police to help him to prevent any trouble and to keep any men he may hire from being molested.

The Headquarters authorities assigned fifty patrolmen to report on the Parkway at 7 o'clock this morning.

## LABOR REFORM IN CHICAGO.

**Scheme Adopted Which It Is Thought Will Put a Stop to "Mushroom Strikes."**

*Special to The New York Times.*

CHICAGO, May 3.—Advocates of industrial peace won a victory in the Chicago Federation of Labor this afternoon that will be a check on "mushroom strikes," and it is believed will put a stop to the labor controversies that have marked the last two months.

Two weeks ago the federation refused to adopt a peace compact preventing all unions less than a year old from starting a strike. To-day it decided to make its Executive Board a mediator in all disputes and ordered all affiliated locals to submit their troubles to this board for adjustment.

This course will insure peace negotiations before a strike is called, and will bring to an end such walk-outs as those at the Deering harvester plant and in the various laundries of the city. It also probably will head off trouble at the McCormick harvester works, at the numerous restaurants, and at the freighthouses.

The new scheme came up as a direct result of an investigation of the situation at the McCormick plant. A plea from the company induced the Executive Board to make an inquiry, and its members found that a strike there would be unjust. Several other investigations in different industries revealed a similar condition.

### More Winning.

Naggsby—Do you believe absence makes the heart grow fonder?

Waggsby—Yes, but I've found that with most girls presents are a good deal more effective.—Baltimore American.


**Dr. Lyon's**
PERFECT
**Tooth Powder**
Used by people of refinement for over a quarter of a century
PREPARED BY
*J. W. Lyon, D.D.S.*


## "YALLER'S" LOSS GRIEVES POLICEMAN.

**Mascot's Modesty Overcame Him in Parade—He Ran No One Knows Where.**

There is sorrow in the hearts of the policemen at the East One Hundred and Twenty-sixth Street Station, and there seems no prospect that the gloom will be dispelled.

The mascot of the station, "Yaller," a thoroughbred mongrel noted for his wisdom in things canine and human, has disappeared and no one knows where to find him. For seven years he had been the pet of the policemen, and it was decided that he should march in the parade last Saturday in recognition of his distinguished services in protecting the station house from cats and other unwelcome visitors.

As he would only have been taken for an ordinary cur if he marched as he lived at home, Sergt. Patrick Darcey took up a subscription and sent "Yaller" to a tailor for a uniform. The suit was finished in time. The trousers had four legs, each one with a gold stripe, and there was a coat and hat.

Capt. McNally's eleven-year-old son was detailed to march in the parade and to watch the dog. All went well until about a block before the reviewing stand when "Yaller's" modesty got the better of him and he bolted.

As the men went by the stand the boy, of course, looked straight to the front, as a policeman should. When the stand was passed the dog was missed, and for a moment it looked as though the parade would end right there to seek "Yaller," but discipline prevailed. After the parade search was made for the dog policeman, but no clue was found. It is supposed that he was stolen.

## THE PRESIDENT'S SUNDAY AT SHARON SPRINGS, KAN.

**Hears Presbyterian Preach in Methodist Church and Takes a Ride—Admirer Gives Him a Baby Badger.**

SHARON SPRINGS, Kan., May 3.—President Roosevelt attended the little Methodist Church at this place to-day, and listened to a sermon by a Presbyterian Minister, the Rev. William Carter of Kansas City, who came here expressly to preach before the President. A number of pastors from this neighborhood also participated.

A pleasing incident occurred as the services began. Two little girls were standing in the aisle near the President's pew. As soon as the President saw them he drew them into his pew, and during the singing the three shared the same hymnbook. At the conclusion of the services the President shook hands with a large number of persons.

In the afternoon he went for a long horseback ride, accompanied by Senators Burton and Long and President Butler of Columbia University.

Senator Warren of Wyoming and Civil Service Commissioner Foulke joined the President here to-day.

The town is full of strangers who came here to see the President, some of them riding fifty miles for that purpose. A Sharon Springs admirer of the President presented to him to-day a two weeks' old badger. The animal will be taken to Washington to join the growing menagerie of the Roosevelt children. The badger is a friendly little beast.

DENVER, May 3.—Everything is in readiness for the reception of President Roosevelt, who is due to arrive here at 10:30 to-morrow morning. Two and a half hours will be spent here, and during that time the President will deliver an address at the State Capitol and will be escorted through the principal business and residence sections and view the City Park. The streets through which the President will travel have been decorated lavishly.

Thousands of persons from all over the State are in the city to see the President, and the outpouring to-morrow will be very great.

President Roosevelt will cross the eastern border of Colorado before daylight, and will make his first stop at Hugo, to be the guest of the Lincoln County cowmen for breakfast. There he will be joined by Gov. Peabody and a committee of Denver citizens, who will extend an informal welcome to the State.

## MANY ROBBERIES IN HARLEM.

**Thieves Break Into Apartments and Plunder Them in Broad Daylight.**

The usual Spring epidemic of robberies has broken out in Harlem, and in the last week there have been about ten on Manhattan Avenue, between One Hundred and Sixth and One Hundred and Twentieth Streets. The stealing seems to be done by sneak thieves and during the day.

The apartments occupied by Mrs. H. B. Smith, a widow, living at 460 Manhattan Avenue, were entered five days ago and jewelry and silverware valued at $1,000 were taken. Among the objects was a very handsome gold watch, with a monogram "T. H. E." on its back, a gold watch chain, several rings, and two strings of coral.

The dining room door of the flat of L. S. Webber of 516 Manhattan Avenue was pried open and about $100 worth of things was taken, including a revolver, jewelry, and silverware.

The door of the apartment of Mrs. Bertha Starr, across the way, was tried, but the thieves were frightened away before they could enter. This same apartment was occupied by Alfred Reeve last year and was robbed about this time, and Mr. Reeves moved away.

On Saturday while Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Jones, Mrs. H. C. Joyce, and the Rev. J. C. A. Becker were on the roof taking the air at 512 West One Hundred and Twenty-second Street thieves broke into their apartments and stole a quantity of clothing.

At 358 West One Hundred and Twenty-eighth Street two storerooms in the cellar were entered and clothing was stolen.

Two robberies also have been reported on Edgecombe Avenue.

## CALIFORNIA LABOR SHORTAGE.

**Chinese Exclusion Act the Cause—Fruit-Growers Coming East for Help.**

ST. PAUL, May 3.—W. H. Murray, representing the California Promotion Committee of the Commercial Organization of San Francisco and California, arrived here to-day in search of laborers to assist in harvesting the fruit crop. Mr. Murray says that the labor situation in the fruit districts is a very serious one.

The cause of the labor shortage, Mr. Murray says, is the Chinese Exclusion act, Chinese being excluded from the United States. California fruit growers have had to seek elsewhere for labor and are turning to the Eastern States. Mr. Murray will go from here to Duluth and then East as far as New England on the same mission.

## CALLED TO DOOR AND STABBED.

**Williamsburg Carpenter and His Wife Attacked in the Night.**

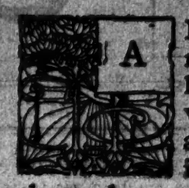
Awakened from his sleep at about 1 o'clock yesterday morning by a knock at his kitchen door, Frank Walter, a carpenter, living at 94 Ten Eyck Street, Williamsburg, went to the door and was attacked immediately by a man who hacked at him with a knife. His wife went to his assistance, and the stranger knocked her down. Then the man fled.

The carpenter's face and head were gashed in several places, and he was sent to St. Catharine's Hospital. He thinks his assailant was formerly a tenant to whose room he directed a detective recently. After the attack false whiskers were found in the hallway.

### In Its Worst Form.

Doctor—And you have been suffering from insomnia, eh?

Maginnis—Thot Oi hev. Sometimes it wor so bad Oi couldn't shlape for it.—Kansas City Journal.

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## ACTRESSES IN A FIRE SCARE.

**In Night Attire, They Give Stage Effect to Lobby of Hotel St. George.**

Everything in the way of nightdress, from a staid old-fashioned gown to a suit of dazzling pink pajamas, appeared in the lobby of the Hotel St. George, in West Fifteenth Street, yesterday morning about 6 o'clock, and the sleepy clerk suddenly became very wideawake as each new elevator load of actresses and other guests arrived from the upper stories. One of the lights of the stage living in the St. George is Miss Marie Cahill, who is playing Nancy Brown at the Bijou Theatre. She appeared, so says her tireless press agent, in the prize-winning costume—the suit of pink pajamas. Miss Cahill herself could not be found to verify this statement; but nobody has disputed it.

The occasion of the alarm which sent the guests of the St. George down to the lobby in such a hurry was a fire at 238 and 240 West Fifteenth Street, only two doors from the hotel. This house, now empty but formerly occupied by a coal and wood dealer, caught fire and the officials of the hotel notified all the sleeping guests of the danger of the blaze spreading, and told them to come to the lobby so that when the hotel was ignited they could escape. Hence they all flocked to the lobby and waited for the news that never came—that the St. George was on fire. The burning house was a two-story frame building; the top floor was completely burned out. Danger past, the guests, with exclamations of relief, hurried back to bed.

## SHEEHAN DEMOCRATS' MOVE.

**Injunctions Obtained from Justice Gaynor on the Several County Clerks.**

The Greater New York Democracy made another move on Saturday to secure a column on the official ballot in the next election. Myer J. Stein, acting for William Hepburn Russell, Chairman of the Executive Committee of the organization, obtained from Justice Gaynor an injunction on the County Clerk of each of the sixty-one counties in the State restraining those officers from destroying the ballots cast at the last election.

Certificates were obtained from the forty-six of the County Clerks as to the votes cast under the rooster emblem, but Secretary of State O'Brien refused to file them on the ground that he could only act on certificates from the Boards of County Canvassers. Thereupon mandamus proceedings were begun.

Proceedings were also begun against the Erie County Board of Canvassers, directing them to reconvene, recount, and separate the ballots cast and make public returns thereon.

It is pending the decisions in these two suits that these injunctions were obtained.

### German-Americans to Act on Fusion.

The Executive Committee of the German American Reform Union will meet Thursday to act on the invitation of the Citizen's Union to send delegates to the conference to be held next Monday at Citizens' Union headquarters, 34 Union Square, to discuss fusion in the coming municipal contest. In some quarters there is a belief that a strong element in the German-American Reform Union is opposed to fusion this year, and before deciding what course to pursue will await Tammany Hall's probable course.

### Discovery of a Comet Announced.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., May 3.—A cable message received at Harvard College Observatory from Dr. Kreuts at Kiel announces the discovery of a comet by Griggs of Thames, New Zealand, on April 17. It was observed by Dr. Tebbutt at his observatory at Windsor, N. S. W., in the following position: April 26.8617, Greenwich mean time; right ascension, 4 hours 3 minutes 2 seconds; declination, south 10 degrees 23 minutes 35 seconds. Its daily motion is in right ascension, 1 degree 26 minutes; in declination, south 27 minutes.

## YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

(From 12 o'clock Saturday night to 12 o'clock Sunday night.)

12:29 A. M.—Ninety-seventh Street and Third Avenue; Manhattan Railway Company; damage trifling.

1:54 A. M.—1,764 First Avenue; Haddie Backer; damage, $500.

5:20 A. M.—139 Bowery; Morris Koslowits; damage, $50.

6:45 A. M.—238, 240, to 242 West Fiftieth Street; Hoecker & Co.; damage, $5,000.

9:10 A. M.—143 Cherry Street; Frederick Tario; damage trifling.

10:36 A. M.—137 Norfolk Street; Morris Lenesky; damage trifling.

12:20 P. M.—257 First Avenue; Frederick Trueslon; damage, $2,000.

2:30 P. M.—307 West Thirty-ninth Street; Sebastian Coppardocio; damage, $50.

2:45 P. M.—30 East Broadway; Greenberg & Brothers; damage trifling.

7:55 P. M.—284 East Fourth Street; G. Levy; damage, $50.

8:05 P. M.—242 East One Hundred and Thirteenth Street; Louis Bargini; damage trifling.

9:45 P. M.—172 East Houston Street; Simon Keller; damage trifling.


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# SECOND POLICEMAN SHOT BY NEGRO DIES

## Sergt. Gilhooley Succumbs, but the Third Victim May Live.

## SAUNDERS HELD WITHOUT BAIL

### Prisoner Has a Long Criminal Record—Club Which Refused to Admit Him Once Voted Him "the Worst Nigger in New York."

Jefferson Saunders, the negro who shot three policemen at the Lenox Hotel, Sixth Avenue and West Third Street, late Saturday night, was arraigned in Jefferson Market Court yesterday morning for the murder of Patrolman Ernest O. J. Peters. He was held by Magistrate Pool without bail to await the action of the Coroner.

Sergt. Thomas Gilhooley died from his wounds at St. Vincent's Hospital last night, thus adding a second charge of homicide to that on which Saunders was held.

Patrolman Joseph Russo, the third man Saunders shot, is said to have a fair chance of recovery, provided pneumonia does not set in because of the bullet hole in his right lung.

A lot of witnesses that the police of the Mercer Street Station had gathered in were committed to the House of Detention. These were: Frank Andolo, 117 Thompson Street; James Franklin, the cashier of the Lenox, 217 East Tenth Street; Abraham Peters, the bartender, 12 East One Hundred and Thirteenth Street, according to the police a resident of the Lenox; Emeric Rose, an employe of the Lenox, 340 East Eighty-first Street, and Alfred E. Hunne, 419 West Twenty-sixth Street.

Saunders's appearance in court was that of a man who had been done up. His head was swathed in bandages, his lips cut, and his collar and shirt stained. Without having told his story in court he was hustled back to his cell, where Keeper O'Connor brought him a big basket of fruit, which some admiring friend had sent in.

SAUNDERS TELLS HIS STORY.

In his cell later, however, the negro talked freely and gave his version of the shooting as follows:

"I've been working there for the last six years. About 9 o'clock these three men came in. They ordered beer and sat down in the front room of the saloon. Between them and the back room there is a folding door, leading through a narrow hall. That's where the Third Street door is.

"They ordered their drinks and the big man—that's Gilhooley—threw his on the floor. Then he said: 'We'll have a muss with these coons before we leave.' I was tipped off and watched them getting ready. I thought I would go out the side door and get a cop, but as I started the light-haired one—that's Peters—was standing in the passageway. I said 'scuse me,' and tried to go by, and he cursed me and hit me on the mouth.

"The others was comin' up all this time, but I fought them off and ran out of the side entrance into the street and up to the corner of Sixth Avenue. Just as I got to the front entrance one of them caught me, and I backed in, trying to defend myself. They rushed me up against the radiator, and then they pulled out their revolvers and banged me on the head.

"The bartender was behind the door, timid-like, and when I saw that I couldn't get away, I pulled my own gun from my trousers pocket, ducked, and shot them up as fast as I could. I didn't stop to aim, but they were over me and I didn't have to. I hit the big man first, but the light-haired man fell before he did. I didn't see the little, dark man fall at all. He must have fallen up the block when he ran. The big man was on me when Policeman Byers came up and pulled him off.

"I don't know whether I was still shooting or not, but I emptied my revolver anyway. The police say why didn't I stop firing when I was given protection. I, why should I? Here are three men with guns tryin' to do me. They could get me just as easy when the policeman was there as when he wasn't, and I figured that if they got me I'd get some of them, too. But I didn't know that they were policemen, and I didn't hear any one say to the bar keeper that there was two wardmen in the front room.

"The first idea I got that there was goin' to be a row was when a friend of mine, an ironworker, gave me a twenty to change. When I brought the money the big one said: 'Here, Nig, that fellow's got money. Let's jolly him and he'll buy wine.' I says, 'Yes, Sir, I'll take your advice,' and I went over to my friend the ironworker, not to jolly him, but to please the three men, so's they wouldn't start no row."

Accounts of the way in which the row started and of the reason for the presence of the three officers in the Lenox have not straightened out, materially, for nearly every one immediately connected with the case gives a different version.

WOUNDED POLICEMAN'S STORY.

Russo is the only one of the three victims whose condition at any time after the shots were fired admitted of any connected account. In a statement to Coroner Scholer he said yesterday afternoon that after the parade had been dismissed he and his two companions of Inspector Kane's staff started to go to their posts, but he first wanted to get some clothes he had left in the barber shop of his brother, Giuseppe Russo, at 156 Bleecker Street.

From Bleecker Street, he said, they started for a Sixth Avenue car, and when passing by the Lenox, about 9:30 o'clock, went in. Gilhooley and Peters, said Russo, stepped into a back room for a moment, while he sat on the edge of the table and waited. Soon he heard sounds of a scuffle, and then a shot. He rushed out, and almost immediately felt the sting of a bullet in his back, and then another in his neck. Then, Russo said, he ran out of the door on the Third Street side and for a drug store, but fell on the way.

Russo has two wounds, one of which is serious and begins in his back, just under the right shoulder blade, and goes through the lower part of the lung, the bullet having lodged in his ribs. The other is a serious scalp wound made by a bullet which entered the scalp just behind his right ear, was deflected by the skull, and passed half way around his head under the flesh, so as to find final lodgment under the skin of the left ear.

It was the strange course of this bullet that gave rise to the impression that Russo had a fractured skull. No operation will be attempted probably to extract the bullet in his ribs if his condition continues as favorable as it was yesterday.

Other police stories conflict with the versions of the affair given by Russo and Saunders and some witnesses who were examined at the Mercer Street Station early yesterday morning.

Gilhooley died without making any coherent statement. On his way to the hospital in the ambulance he said to Detective Sullivan, who was sitting beside him:

"Sully, we went in there to get a man, and they did us."

Once or twice during the day yesterday Gilhooley spoke a word or two, but never of the shooting. When Coroner Scholer called about noon with Inspector Smith and Capt. Wiegand of the Mercer Street Station, Gilhooley was aroused.

"Tom," said the Coroner, who had been the physician in the dying man's family for years, "Tom, do you know me?"

"Sure I know you," was the reply, "you're Dr. Scholer."

"How do you feel, Tom?" the Coroner asked.

"Fine," and then Gilhooley sank back into unconsciousness again.

A second time Coroner Scholer aroused him.

"Tom, do you recognize this gentleman?" he asked.

"Why, sure; that's Inspector Smith," and for the last time Gilhooley lapsed into unconsciousness. He died at 7:20 o'clock last night, surrounded by his family. Gilhooley was thirty-eight years old and was appointed to the force Feb. 5, 1890. He lived at 132 West Ninety-sixth Street and leaves a wife and four children.

Peters, who died almost instantly, lived with his wife and three children at 219 East Seventy-sixth Street. He was appointed in November, 1900. Russo is thirty-seven years old, and a widower. He was appointed to the force in May 9th of last year, and lived with his two children at 25 Sullivan Street.

CORONER SCHOLER AT WORK.

The investigation of Coroner Scholer has not gone beyond the stage of taking preliminary statements, and he has not yet formed any definite theory about the case.

The Coroner said last night that he had heard from a reliable source which he could not disclose that when the policemen went into the place two colored men, one said to be Saunders, were seated at a table. Saunders's companion, according to this story, held a twenty-dollar bill, and asked Saunders if he would "do up" the officers for the bill. Saunders, it was said, had been drinking, and accosted the policemen, whereupon one of them hit him and the trouble began.

Inspector Kane said yesterday that his men had no business there.

"Gilhooley was in the rear part of the parade Saturday," he said. "Russo reported to me at Fifteenth Street and Fourth Avenue at 4 o'clock to take my uniform back home.

"Gilhooley was with him. Russo, I understood, left my uniforms at his brother's barber shop, somewhere in Manhattan. When the Sergeant and Russo left me, I supposed they were going back to Queens, and the only reason I can see for all three men remaining here is that they live in Manhattan. They are all good officers.

"Gilhooley was made Sergeant with the batch that was turned out by Commissioner Murphy before his retirement. He assisted Chief Devery in working out the reorganization of the Brooklyn and Queens police force.

"Peters was under my command when I was Captain of the Twenty-sixth Precinct. When my plain clothes men were taken from me, I asked for him because I wanted to keep in touch with the Italian element in a part of my district.

"The last order I gave them was to report to me at 8 o'clock this morning for a tour to Far Rockaway. There was absolutely no reason for their being in Manhattan Saturday night, so far as police duty went. I think it should be stated, however, that Gilhooley's revolver was the only one found in the possession of either one when their effects were searched at the hospital. It was fully loaded."

Ex-Inspector Alexander S. Williams had this to say about the character of Saunders last night:

"He is a pretty bad negro," said the Inspector, "and when I had command of the old Eighth Precinct I had a lot of trouble with him. I was always on the watch for him, and whenever he got near me I clipped him on the jaw and sent him to the ground. I did it for self-protection, and after a while he learned to keep away from me."

Inspector McClusky said that he had known Saunders ever since he had been a member of the force. "I guess they didn't come far from being right," said the Inspector, "when they voted that he was 'the worst nigger in New York.'"

SAUNDERS'S CRIMINAL RECORD.

Saunders, who has a long criminal career, first became known to the New York police through a fight in 1877. If any one should ask Acting Inspector Albertson, now in command of the Harlem District, how he would identify the man who shot Russo, Peters, and Gilhooley, Albertson could say:

"Just look at the side of his neck and you will see a scar. I put that there."

It was down in Thompson Street, and some negroes of the neighborhood had decided that they would "do" the Sergeant, who was Albertson, a young man on the force. Accordingly there was trouble, and Saunders threw a brick. The brick struck Albertson, but did not disable him, and before Saunders got away Albertson had had one shot. Saunders was convicted of felonious assault shortly after and sent to Sing Sing for five years.

In 1881 he came out, but not for long. In April of 1883 there was a man held up, beaten, and robbed in Broome Street. Saunders was arrested, and later convicted, this time of robbery in the first degree, and after he had told the court that in addition to the Albertson episode, he had served six months at one time, and a year at another, for assault, Recorder Smyth sentenced him to fifteen years and five months. But Sing Sing only kept him little more than nine years.

For the next few years, according to the story of himself that Saunders told in the Jefferson Market Prison yesterday, he was only mixed up in "a few assaults."

In 1895 he applied for membership in the Somona Club of Sullivan Street. One Charles Davis was President at the time and had control of the Membership Committee.

What there was between Davis and Saunders does not appear, but at any rate the Membership Committee met, refused to admit the applicant, and, more than this, spread it upon its records that he was "the worst nigger in New York."

In October of that year Saunders walked unannounced into the front parlor of the club and cried for blood. The members, Davis among them, sought safety in flight, and put the door between them and the would-be member. At a signal they rushed out, swept Saunders before them, and out into the street. Then he drew his case-knife.

Patrolman Klau of the post closed in on him. Davis, with two other members, Horatio Dozier and Edward Molsey, who had been cut in the fight, accompanied the prisoner to the Macdougal Street Station. Owing to a recent transfer, Albertson was on the desk.

"I know you," said the Sergeant. "You're Jeff Saunders, and you've got a crease in your neck that I gave you down in Thompson Street twenty years ago."

"Deed I am," was the reply, "an' you come outside an' we'll settle it h'ar."

But Albertson declined the invitation, and Saunders was locked up. Later he was discharged by City Judge McMahon.

Saunders is a small man, not over 5 feet 6 inches in height, and weighs, according to the police description, 117 pounds. He says he is fifty years old.

## LINER'S COAL CAPACITY.

### Gossip That Bunkers of the New York Are Too Small Described by Engineer as "Nonsense."

According to gossip of passengers, on the trip of the New York of the American Line from New York to Southampton about two weeks ago the engineers discovered that the bunkers did not hold sufficient coal to run the distance without difficulty, and that on the return trip, which ended yesterday, the vessel was unable to complete the voyage under normal speed, for the same reason, to all of which one of the engineers said, "It's all nonsense."

The average speed was 17.08 knots an hour. On Friday 480 knots were reeled off. It is said that the ship was held back, owing to the handicap of coal scarcity, but that on Friday she was "let out," because the danger of using up every ounce of coal was practically past. Nothing was expected in speed, as the vessel is almost an unknown quantity with her new fittings. On Sunday last her bearings became overheated, melting the brasses, and a seven-hour lay-to resulted.

First Vice President James A. Wright of the International Mercantile Marine Company, when asked regarding the reported lack of coal capacity, declared, "It's absurd." He said there was plenty of extra space on the line for the stowing of coal, if the bunkers could not hold the necessary amount. That the liner might have run short of coal would not be conceded.

## AN INDUSTRIAL CONFERENCE.

### To be Called by the National Civic Federation—Prominent Men to be Invited.

CHICAGO, May 3.—A National industrial conference, to which ex-President Cleveland, Senator Hanna, President Gompers of the American Federation of Labor, John Mitchell, head of the Miners' Union, and other leaders in the industrial and political life of the country will be invited, is to be called by the National Civic Federation to meet in Chicago. Secretary Easley made the announcement to-day:

It is the aim to have all the problems now affecting capital and labor discussed by those most directly concerned in their settlement. Among the results hoped for is the solution of many vexing problems between employer and employe before disagreements over them lead to labor troubles.

Among the plans the federation will propose is one that manufacturers of a certain line of goods shall be induced to agree, where the demand of labor is sufficiently insistent, to a gradual reduction of working hours of half an hour each year instead of one or more hours at a time, in return for the agreement by unions not to restrict production.

Senator Hanna and Mr. Mitchell will arrive here to-morrow and will meet Mr. Easley and local members of the Civic Federation's Executive Committee in order to form a Chicago Council of the Federation. This council will act independently of the Chicago Civic Federation, organized in 1898 and devoted only to municipal matters.

### Philippines Postmaster Sentenced.

MANILA, May 3.—O. G. Milne, Postmaster at Tacloban, Island of Leyte, who recently was convicted of misappropriating Government funds, has been sentenced to seven years' imprisonment.

### Willing to Experiment.

Dinky—I agree with the Berlin doctor that by violent exercise we can destroy all the microbes in our system.

Winky—Thanks! I will now proceed to jump on you to cure the both of us.—Pittsburg Gazette.

## NATIONAL CLUBHOUSE FOR ENGINEERS

### Andrew Carnegie to Insure Its Success with $1,000,000.

### Plans for Great Structure to be Erected in This City Contemplate Auditoriums for Conventions.

After many years of planning to build in this city a great structure for a National clubhouse of engineers, the coterie of well-known members of the profession who have interested themselves in the scheme are at last on the high road to success, through the munificence of Andrew Carnegie, who has agreed to give financial aid to the extent of $1,000,000, or perhaps more.

The building to be erected will occupy a plot stretching from Thirty-ninth to Fortieth Street, between Fifth and Sixth Avenues, the Engineers' Club of New York having already secured title to part of it. It has been through the leading spirits in the local organization that the plan was nourished, and the clubhouse, besides having auditoriums for meetings of different national and even international conventions of societies representative of all branches of engineering, will contain the regular rooms of the New York club.

The Engineers' Club, according to the present plan, will occupy the part of the building toward Fortieth Street, overlooking Bryant Park. The remainder will be used by the American Society of Civil Engineers, the American Society of Mechanical Engineers, the American Institute of Electrical Engineers, and the American Institute of Mining Engineers, provided the separate organizations decide to come into the agreement and take advantage of Mr. Carnegie's offer.

It was explained yesterday that the offer was not in the nature of charity. The clubhouse will be built after the issue of bonds, like most other clubhouses, and Mr. Carnegie is simply to take enough of these bonds to insure the success of the venture. His object and that of the engineers who enlisted his aid is to make New York a sort of intellectual engineering centre, at least of the Western Hemisphere.

To John C. Kafer, President of the Engineers' Club, is credited the conception of the idea, which has been a subject of discussion among the club's members for ten years or more. Mr. Kafer has talked to Mr. Carnegie about it, and John Fritz, the aged ironmaster of Bethlehem, Penn., an intimate friend of Mr. Carnegie, was largely instrumental in securing the offer of aid.

"But it is a mistake to say I made this proposition to Mr. Carnegie," said Mr. Kafer last night. "The offer came from him without any direct suggestion on our part."

The offer, it was explained, was conditional on the consent of all the different engineering bodies. That there will be some objections to it is known, but those who favor it hope to overcome this. The Engineers' Club, however, is sure to move its home, which is at present at 374 Fifth Avenue. The new lots acquired are at 32 and 34 West Fortieth Street, have a frontage of 50 feet and a depth of 100. The building, whether it is constructed in conjunction with the large addition or not, will be ten stories high, with plenty of bachelor apartments, as well as all the usual comforts of an up-to-date club.

The lots back of the purchased site, extending to Thirty-ninth Street, are held under option for the club, in case the amalgamation plan is made good.

The American Society of Civil Engineers is now located at 220 West Fifty-seventh Street, and at least a formidable minority of the members contend the small clubhouse to be adequate to all the organization's needs, but the general opinion seems to be that the union scheme will meet with the majority's favor. The home of the Mechanical Engineers is at 12 West Thirty-first Street, and the Electrical and Mining Engineers have their respective headquarters at 95 Liberty Street and 99 John Street.

The chief objection to the new plan is expected from some leading members of the mining engineers, who contend that their organization is so National in character that they must do nothing to give it even an appearance of localism. This feeling is the chief reason why the mining engineers have no city home, except unpretentious down-town headquarters.

"We do not know as yet whether we shall succeed in getting the consent of all the organizations," said Mr. Kafer. "There have been some meetings and will be another in a few days between committees appointed by the different associations. The delegates are not empowered to take final action."

Besides Mr. Kafer, the leaders in the movement to join the different interests have been Charles F. Scott and C. W. Rice of Pittsburg, the former being President of the Electrical Engineers' Association, and T. C. Martin and William A. Redding of this city.

## STATE INSURANCE REPORT.

### Statistics of Life, Fidelity, and Casualty Companies for 1902 Compared with Those for 1901.

*Special to The New York Times.*

ALBANY, May 3.—In his report on life, casualty, title, credit, and mortgage guarantee insurance, made to the Legislature under date of April 30, State Superintendent of Insurance Francis Hendricks gives the total receipts of his department for 1902 as $270,219.65 and total expenditures $163,174.14. The following is an abstract of the statements as tabulated, rendered by the life and stipulated premium life, fidelity and casualty companies for the year 1902, compared with similar companies for 1901:

| LIFE COMPANIES. | 1902. 38 | 1901. 39 |
|---|---|---|
| Assets | $1,879,634,564 | $2,002,430,904 |
| Reserve | 1,648,023,185 | 1,708,971,584 |
| Other liabilities | 28,366,537 | 30,548,757 |
| Total liabilities | $1,571,389,722 | $1,734,520,341 |
| Surplus (including special funds) | $308,234,842 | $327,910,463 |
| Capital stock | 10,166,500 | 9,715,500 |
| Premiums received | 340,186,052 | 356,332,410 |
| All other receipts | 88,749,418 | 94,905,862 |
| Total income | $437,935,470 | $488,736,272 |
| Claims paid | $135,674,408 | $142,777,004 |
| Dividends to policyholders | 23,811,640 | 26,899,715 |
| Paid for forfeited policies | 23,907,412 | 26,846,121 |
| Supplementary contracts | | 200,926 |
| Expenses | 103,051,304 | 116,173,085 |
| Dividends to stockholders | 736,912 | 744,535 |
| Total disbursem'ts | $287,181,045 | $312,931,585 |
| Policies in force | 3,458,494 | 3,654,193 |
| Insurance in force | $7,572,902,905 | $8,440,716,362 |
| FIDELITY AND CASUALTY COMPANIES. | | |
| Number of companies | 21 | 20 |
| Assets | $53,536,824 | $59,027,656 |
| Unearned premiums | 13,654,425 | 15,952,543 |
| All other liabilities | 7,948,155 | 9,293,419 |
| Total liabilities | $21,602,580 | $25,215,962 |
| Capital stock | $15,910,000 | $16,894,900 |
| Surplus | 16,015,244 | 17,516,794 |
| Premiums received | 26,660,024 | 31,270,185 |
| All other receipts | 2,256,108 | 2,991,582 |
| Total income | $28,625,132 | $34,261,767 |
| Claims paid | $9,960,406 | $11,171,243 |
| Dividends to stockholders | 1,264,572 | 1,508,571 |
| Expenses | 14,386,836 | 17,333,908 |
| Total disbursem'ts | $25,600,811 | $30,014,722 |
| Insurance in force | $5,143,492,510 | $24,610,852,711 |

* Employers' liability risks excluded.

## BOY TRIED TO "EAT" FIRE.

### Lit Gasoline in His Mouth to Amuse Companions.

*Special to The New York Times.*

SUMMIT, N. J., May 3.—John McNamara, an apprentice boy employed by a local plumber, attended a theatrical performance a while ago, where he saw a professional fire-eater blow flames from his mouth. John told his companions he was going to be a fire-eater himself. He announced yesterday that he would give a performance, and several of his boy friends came around to see the show. He filled his mouth with gasoline, and holding a lighted match a short distance from it blew.

The physician who is attending him says if he recovers he will probably be disfigured for life.


## Waltham Watches

**Lasting in quality.**

*"The Perfected American Watch," an illustrated book of interesting information about watches, will be sent free upon request.*

*American Waltham Watch Company, Waltham, Mass.*



## GREATEST GAINS IN Real Estate Advertising

During January, February, March, and April, 1903, The New York Times led all other New York newspapers in gains of Real Estate advertising.

**GAIN IN NUMBER OF REAL ESTATE ADVERTISEMENTS**

The New York Times Printed

**29,626**

Separate and Distinct Real Estate, House, Flat and Apartment Announcements during January, February, March, and April, 1903, a gain of

**11,304**

Separate and Distinct Announcements over January, February, March, and April, 1902.

**GAIN IN LINES OF REAL ESTATE ADVERTISEMENTS**

**219,908**

Agate Lines of Real Estate, House, Flat and Apartment Announcements appeared in The New York Times during January, February, March, and April, 1903.

A gain over the corresponding period last year of

**61,479**

Agate Lines.

| | | | | Agate Lines. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Second morning newspaper gained | | | | 41,676 |
| Third | " | " | " | 24,272 |
| Fourth | " | " | lost | 2,357 |
| Fifth | " | " | " | 20,199 |
| Sixth | " | " | " | 28,710 |
| Seventh | " | " | " | 62,858 |

IT PAYS TO ADVERTISE Real Estate, Houses, Flats and Apartments in THE NEW YORK TIMES.


## WOMAN KILLED BY GAS.

### Mrs. Miller Left Her Home and Registered in a Harlem Hotel as from Baltimore.

Mrs. Mary Miller, wife of John Miller, a constructing engineer, living in La Vera, an apartment house at 142 West One Hundred and Twenty-ninth Street, died of gas poisoning in the J. Hood Wright Hospital yesterday. She was removed on Saturday morning from the Colonial Hotel, at One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street and Eighth Avenue, where she registered the evening before as Mrs. French of Baltimore, Md. She was thirty-two years of age. Besides her husband, she leaves a six-year-old daughter.

Mrs. T. B. Kennedy of 142 West One Hundred and Twenty-ninth Street called at the hospital yesterday and identified the woman as her sister and said that she was a Sunday school teacher at the New York Presbyterian Church, in One Hundred and Twenty-eighth Street. In the room was found a letter addressed to the Rev. Duncan J. McMillan, who is pastor of this church.

Mr. Miller said his wife left her home on Friday without saying where she intended to go. When asked if he could explain her visit to the Colonial Hotel or give reasons for suicide, he referred all further inquirers to the Rev. Dr. McMillan.

Dr. McMillan said he could not explain why inquirers should be referred to him. He added:

"I know of no reason why Mrs. Miller should commit suicide, and the circumstances of her death surprise me greatly. She had been a member of my church for a year and a half and she impressed me as a very devout and religious woman."

He said that Mr. Miller was away for some time last Winter, and that while he was away Mrs. Miller became ill. She ran into debt on account of her illness, and when she recovered worked very hard to pay her debts. She told a member of his church on Friday that she was going away from home a few days to rest. He scouted the idea of suicide.

The woman was found partly dressed, in bed, with an open book in her hands. The gas had been turned on and the belief is that she fell asleep while reading and that a gust of wind blew out the flame.

## SEAMEN'S FRIEND SOCIETY.

### Seventy-fifth Anniversary Celebrated at Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church.

The seventy-fifth anniversary of the American Seamen's Friend Society was celebrated at the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church yesterday morning. The Rev. Dr. Charles A. Stoddard and the Rev. W. C. Stitt assisted in the ceremonies. The pastor of the church, the Rev. J. Ross Stevenson, preached the annual sermon in commemoration of the anniversary. He said in part:

"There are more than three million of men engaged in seafaring life. This society is endeavoring to act as the right arm of the Church in reaching this largely needed class of men. Seventy-five years ago it would be difficult to find deeper moral night than that on sea. Officers and men seemed to have thrown off all moral strength; from the Admiral to the after-guard, all, as a rule, were entirely under the same ban, and the exceptions were few and far between.

"England, the great naval power of that day, as well as other naval powers of that period, had navies that were moral pest houses, and it was dangerous and as much as one's life was worth if you were suspected of having any regard for your soul's welfare, and it was looked upon as cowardly.

"Dr. Stevenson then stated that all this had been changed, and that the society whose anniversary was honored had been a strong factor in bringing about a better condition, and that the Gospel is now preached on the decks of our ships, and a man could be a sailor and Christian at the same time.

## CINCINNATI TRACTION CRISIS.

### State's Attorney General Asked to Oust the Widener-Elkins Company, Now in Control.

CINCINNATI, May 3.—The Superior Court here last week held to be unconstitutional the Ohio law known as the Rogers act, under which the Cincinnati Street Railway held a franchise for fifty years. All the lines in this city recently had been taken over by the Cincinnati Traction Company, one of the Widener-Elkins corporations.

Theodore Horstman, representing the taxpayers by whom the suit was brought in the Superior Court, sent a request today to Attorney General Sheets at Columbus to commence an action in quo warranto in the Ohio Supreme Court to oust the Cincinnati Street Railway Company. The decision in the court of last resort will affect the franchises of street railways all over Ohio. It is said that a new franchise will be granted to the Cincinnati Company, but not for so long a period.

## TROLLEY TUNNEL STRIKE MOVE

### General Manager Frye Makes Overtures to the Men.

General Manager Frye of the New York and New Jersey Railroad Company, which is boring the trolley tunnel under the Hudson, sent word yesterday to the compressed air workers that if they would send a committee to him this morning he would try and arrange to end the strike, which has been in progress for some time.

He said, however, that the committee must consist of strikers, as he would have no dealing with Walking Delegate Banbury. He also told the men that the company might adjust the trouble by reducing the working hours from six to four, and pay the old rate of wages, $5.25 a day. This would be a compromise, the men asking a four-hour day and $4 a day pay.

The strikers declined to send a committee and insisted that Mr. Frye deal with Banbury. This he said he was not empowered to do, but would consult with the officers of the company.

## APPLY FOR RECEIVERS.

ALLENTOWN, Penn., May 3.—Late Friday afternoon a bill in equity was filed in the United States Circuit Court at Philadelphia by Tom L. Johnson, executor of the late Albert L. Johnson; Alexis L. Dupont of Delaware, and John B. Hoefgen of New York, as creditors of the Lehigh Valley Traction Company, asking the court for the appointment of receivers. Knowledge of the filing of this bill was not brought to the local officers of the company until Saturday. The application will probably be heard in the United States Court at Philadelphia, Wednesday.

Among other things the petition sets forth that the company suffered severely last year from floods, fire, and coal strikes, creating a coal famine; that under ordinary circumstances the receipts will be sufficient to meet all current expenses and fixed charges, as well as to provide a basis for funding the floating debt; that some of the creditors are now pressing for immediate payment of their claims; that suits are threatened which will interfere with the operation of the road, and that, in order to prevent the seizure of the property in such suits and to hold and protect it, a receiver is necessary.

It is understood that the company will make no resistance to the appointment of receivers. The lines of the company extend over a considerable portion of the southeastern part of Pennsylvania.

### SAY GIRL TRIED SUICIDE.

#### Clara Broughton Leek, a Stenographer, Arrested on Landlady's Complaint.

Clara Broughton Leek, twenty-five years old, a stenographer, living at 521 West One Hundred and Twenty-third Street, made two attempts to take her life yesterday, according to her landlady, Mrs. C. W. Todd. On complaint of Mrs. Todd the young woman was arrested and locked up in the West One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street Station on a charge of attempted suicide.

Miss Leek roomed until Saturday with a Miss Mable Elting, a school teacher. Miss Elting was transferred to a school in the Bronx, and engaged a room near the school. Mrs. Todd says that Miss Leek became despondent after Miss Elting left, and cried for half an hour. Yesterday afternoon Mrs. Todd detected the odor of gas coming from Miss Leek's room, and going into it found the young woman lying on the bed with one end of a gas tube in her mouth.

Mrs. Todd snatched the tube. Miss Leek was not unconscious, and soon recovered. When Miss Leek left the house during the afternoon Mrs. Todd followed her. She says that the stenographer went to several drug stores and attempted to buy morphine, but was unsuccessful. Then Mrs. Todd reported the matter to the police, and Miss Leek was placed under arrest. She refused to make any statement at the station house.

### We Use All the Wool We Can Raise.

Sheep husbandry is the only live stock industry in this country that cannot produce a supply equal to the demand. Wool is the one article that has a home market for which our own farmers have never been able to produce enough to meet the requirements, and there seem to be no probability of our raising enough to make its export desirable. This country furnishes as good a climate for sheep as can be found in the world. Cheap, rough lands can be put to no better use, and, fortunately, on such lands sheep often do the best. New England has an abundance of such land. Cover its deserted farms with sheep. Then, whatever protection the law may give this industry or withhold from it, let it at least be protected from the dogs.—Hartford (Conn.) Farmer.

### Forest Fires in Connecticut.

WINSTED, Conn., May 3.—Two forest fires can be seen from this town to-night. One of them, on West Hill, has burned over about fifteen acres, owned by Henry Merriland Nathaniel Dew. The other fire is between Pleasant Valley and Winsted. It cannot be learned whose property is being burned. The fire is much more extensive than the one on West Hill.


# H. O'Neill & Co.

Greatest Offering of the Season in

## Women's Ready to Wear Suits.

(Second Floor.)

This Sale which we inaugurate this morning should be a noteworthy event and is bound to be of supreme interest to every woman who likes to wear the finest high class tailored and semi-tailored suits—particularly

WHEN THE PRICE IS JUST ABOUT HALF.

These light weight Voile Suits, so stylish, so serviceable and so desirable in every respect, are a little bit out of the ordinary—the designing and trimming are of the first order, adapting the best ideas of Parisian costumiers to the wants of America's tasteful dressers.

French Voile Suits in fancy weaves, trimmed with taffeta stole epaulettes and fancy ornaments, new full sleeve, finished with stitched taffeta, elegantly tailored; novel skirts with accordion finished silk drop. Monday..... **$27.50**

Regular price, $59.00.

Voile Suits, finest imported qualities in solid colors—blacks, blues, browns and tans, with top cape of silk and deep silk fringe, in the most fashionable designs, with best silk drop skirts. Monday..... **$34.75**

Regular price, $75.00.

The above come in the colors mentioned in all sizes.

Also a Special Offering of

One Hundred WOMEN'S SILK COATS—made of the best quality coating taffeta, in loose effects and long skirted blouse. Monday..... **$14.95**

Regular Price, $20.00.

## The Storage of Furs.

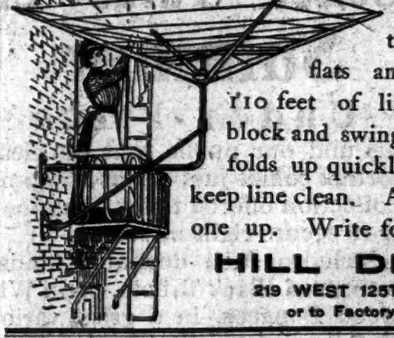
Furs Stored in Dry Cold Air, guaranteed against fire and moths, at 3 per cent. of your valuation.

Repairs are better done now than later.

Sixth Avenue, 20th to 21st Street.



## HILL'S BALCONY DRYER



THE SAFE AND EASY WAY to hang out clothes in flats and apartments. Holds 110 feet of line. Fastens to side of block and swings in to fire escape. Reel folds up quickly and can be taken in to keep line clean. Ask the landlord to put one up. Write for Catalog R to

HILL DRYER CO.,
219 WEST 125TH ST., NEW YORK,
or to Factory, Worcester, Mass.



# THAT SALE of SUITS at $16.

Mind you, this is a windfall,—we're not reducing the prices of regular lines. The woolens are specially got. First, we bought up one mill's surplus, and 'bout two weeks later, along came the chance to underbuy another lot every whit as good. Superb fabrics these—woven by the best mills in the land. All this Spring's weaves and patterns. Single or double breasted sacks. Linings are all guaranteed. The tailoring to be carried out just as you order. We'll pledge an exact fit and the usual high Arnheim standard of craftmanship or you can't own the suit.

Samples of whatever goods you want, with eight plates of the most popular Spring fabrics and full measuring outfit sent free.

# ARNHEIM

Broadway & 9th Street.


New Publications. | New Publications.


## HARPERS

*The* Kaiser's Speeches

By Wolf von Schierbrand

*Ornamented, Cloth, Gilt Top, 8vo, $2.50 net.*

The character and thought of Kaiser Wilhelm are presented in these speeches, which include all of his important utterances, especially those on American topics. A photogravure frontispiece shows an excellent likeness of the Emperor.

HARPER & BROTHERS
FRANKLIN SQUARE, NEW YORK


### To Break a Deadlock.

Traveler—Deadlock in your State Legislature, eh?

Native—Yes.

"Why don't you break it?"

"Wish we could."

"Nothing to easier."

"How?"

"Introduce a bill to raise salaries."—New York Weekly.


POCKET MAPS OF EVERY COUNTRY.
A FULL ASSORTMENT.
RAND, McNALLY & CO.,
142 Fifth Avenue, New York.

The Wanamaker Store The Wanamaker Store The Wanamaker Store

Beginning Tomorrow, Tuesday, May 5th, this Store will Open at 8:30 A. M. and Close at 5:30 P. M.

## Custom Tailoring For the Average Man

PRICE and pretension go hand in hand, in the matter of tailoring. The exclusive tailor makes you pay for his "swellness," his location, his name, as well as for his good materials, style and tailoring.

In paying our prices, you pay simply for what you put on your back—cloth, all-wool, in the latest, best patterns, correct fit, attained by careful cutting; style, put into your clothes by the best tailors we can get. And you can gauge the saving to your pocket by these prices on suits that you'll be proud to wear:

Home-spun cheviots, in decidedly smart effects, to order at $25 and $30.

Other handsome cheviots, to order, at $20.

Suits of blue serge, a particularly good quality, to order at $25—and we're booking lots of orders for them.

Second floor, Fourth avenue.

## Wanamaker Linens

WE have had for years most favorable arrangements with one of the largest manufacturers of linens in the world, and this line of linens has constantly been growing better and better each season as our purchases grew larger, because of public appreciation of them.

The damask is noted for its snow-white purity of color and soft velvet-like finish, as well as generosity of weight and width. There is no other linen sold in America that approaches it at its price. This season's patterns are remarkably handsome, and every careful housekeeper who has linens to buy will be interested in seeing them.

The line is made in two grades, table cloths with border all around, unhemmed, 2 x 2½ yards at $3.25 and $3.75. 2 x 3 yards at $3.75 and $4.50.

The damask by the yard, 72 inches wide, $1.25 and $1.50 a yard.

Napkins to match, 20 inches square, at $2 a dozen; 22 inches square at $2.75 and $3.25 a dozen; 26 inches square at $3.50 and $4.50 a dozen. Fourth avenue.

# Your Notions---Everybody's Notions

## On Little-Price Parade Today

ANOTHER WANAMAKER NOTION SALE is announced this morning. Dressmakers, as well as homesewers, will recognize this as an opportunity to be profited by for the buying of everything needed in the way of notions for dressmaking and other sewing, as well as scores of toilet needfuls that are classed in this group of universal necessities.

The reliability of the articles is the first characteristic of this WANAMAKER NOTION SALE. The second is the very decisive economies to be secured on goods of thoroughly worthy character.

There is not a cheapish thing in the whole collection. There is not an article that the most careful dressmaker need be afraid to use in her most particular work, and yet the prices are as low and lower than you would pay for things that no careful woman would use. The list below has one thing or a dozen things that everybody needs.

For instance, we offer excellent quality ten-ounce Machine Twist at $4.50 a dozen spools, 40c a spool. Also best six-cord, 200-yard Spool Cotton at 40c a dozen, 4c a spool. University Spring Hooks and Eyes at $1.30 a great gross, or 12c a gross. Silk Taffeta Seam Binding at $1.20 a dozen pieces. Among the items of personal use are the popular large loop-top, imitation Shell Hairpins at 9c each; Colored Silk Frilled Elastic Hose Supporters with pin tops, at 25c a pair. But there are many specially good things in this collection for which we must refer you to the list that follows. Your own wishes will tell you which are most emphatic values.

English Pin Sheets, containing 360 pins of assorted sizes, at 55c dozen sheets, 5c a sheet.

Fancy Cabinets, containing 200 straight and crimped hairpins; heavy and invisible; in assorted sizes, 5c; cabinets containing 400 hairpins at 8c.

Tubular Shoe Laces, 1 or 1¼ yard long, at 4c a dozen.

Pin-books, containing 540 black and white best quality American pins; assorted sizes, at 8c.

Cotton Tape, bundle of assorted widths, 5c, 10c and 15c.

Superfine Tape, white; ⅛ and ⅝ in. wide; 10-yd. roll, 5c.

Cotton Tape, white; ⅛ in. wide: 24-yd. roll, 5c.

White Cotton Braid, 9-yd. piece, 5c; 55c doz. pieces.

White Cotton Trimming Braid, 24-yd. piece, 7c; 75c dozen pieces.

Cotton Featherstitch Braid, 6-yd. piece, 5c; 55c dozen pieces.

Cotton Skirt Binding, 5-yd. piece, 5c.

Darning Cotton, black or white, 5c dozen cards.

Darning Cotton, black or white, 1c ball.

Stocking Feet, black or white, 5c pair; 55c dozen pairs.

Stocking Darners, with handle, 2c.

Metal Shoe-button Hooks, 9 in. long, 6c.

Aluminum Shoe Horns, 8c.

Stockinet Knee Protectors, 12c pair.

Shoe Buttons, 2 dozen on a card with needle and thread, 2c.

Threaded Shoe Needles, for sewing shoe buttons, 10 in a bunch, 3c.

Silk Braid Tie Laces, 30 in. long, 10c pair.

Tubular Shoe Laces, 36 in. and 45 in., 7c dozen.

Mercerized cotton Corset Laces, 5 yds. long, 7c.

Cotton Corset Laces, round; 2½ yds. long, 5c doz.

Lisle Hose Supporters, black or white; with pin top; 5c pair.

Fancy Frilled Elastic Hose Supporters, with pin top; 15c pair.

Frilled Elastic Hook-on Hose Supporters, with satin pad, 20c pair.

Frilled Elastic Belt Hose Supporters, with satin pad, 25c pair.

Fancy silk Frilled Elastic Garter Lengths, 15c.

Collar Foundations, 8c, 10c, 12c, 14c.

Curling Irons, with wooden handles, 2c, 5c.

Collar Buttons, card of one dozen, 8c.

Laundry Wax, 8c dozen.

Mercerized Crochet Cotton, fancy colors, 2c ball.

Crochet Knitting Silk, fancy colors, 3c ball.

Strawberry Emeries, 3c. Tomato Pin-cushions, 4c.

Strawberry Pin-cushions, 5c.

Melon Pin-cushions, 8c and 12c.

Kid Hair Curlers, 5c dozen.

Imitation Shell Hair-pins, 10c dozen.

Hair-pins, straight or crimped; 144 in a bundle, 5c.

Heavy Hair-pins, straight or crimped; 250 in a bundle, 10c.

Pearl-head Hat-pins, fancy colors, 5c.

Mourning Pins, solid heads; assorted sizes in a box, 4c.

Steel Pins, 1c paper.

Pearl-head Lace Pins, 5c dozen.

Darning Needles; card of assorted sizes, 2c.

Pin-books, containing 360 black and white English pins of assorted sizes, 5c.

Steel Pins, solid heads, box of assorted sizes, 7c.

Steel Safety Pins, 3c dozen.

Safety Pin Books, containing two dozen assorted safety pins, 5c.

Fancy Cases, containing three papers of needles, pins, hair-pins, shawl-pins, hooks-and-eyes and assorted darners, 5c.

Fancy Cases, containing four papers of needles, black and white pins, shawl-pins, hair-pins, hooks-and-eyes and assorted darners, 9c.

Silk Serge Dress Belting, 10-yd. piece, 45c.

Silk Prussian Binding, 9-yd. piece, 12c; $1.35 doz.

Light-weight or Stockinet Dress Shields, 5c pair.

Black Sewing Silk, 100-yd. spools, 5c.

Pattern Tracers, single, 4c; double, 7c.

Silesia Tape Measures, 60 in. long, 2c.

Snap Fasteners, black or white, large or small, 5c dozen; 55c a gross.

American Pins, F 8½, 3c paper; 33c doz. papers.

Wanamaker Pin Sheets, 250 English pins of assorted sizes, 3c sheet.

Dressmakers' Pins, Nos. 4 and 5, ½-lb. box, 18c.

Black Velveteen Skirt Binding, 5-yd. piece, 15c; $1.75 doz. pieces.

Black Skirt Braid, 5-yd. piece, 8c; 90c doz. pieces.

Black Sewing Silk, factory ends, 1-oz. spool, 15c.

Linen-finish Thread, black, 100-yd. spool, 9c.

Wanamaker Basting Cotton, 500-yd. spool, 8c; 83c doz. spools.

Basting Cotton, 1200-yd. spool, 8c; 90c doz.

Under-Price Store, Basement.

Other offerings in the

### Under-Price Store
Basement

*Japanese Porcelain and Pottery Reduced*

We have set new, low prices on a most attractive gathering of Japanese Wares. Reductions are made necessary by lack of room, owing to building operations:

7½-inch Plates, red decorations, at 15c, from 25c.

Blue Decorated Bowls, 6 for 40c; were 6 for 60c.

Blue Decorated Sugar and Cream Jugs, 15c and 25c set, from 25c and 35c.

Red Decorated Bowls, at 15c, from 25c.

Finely Decorated Individual Butter Plates, at 48c dozen, from 85c.

Individual Olive Dishes, at 10c each, from 20c.

Red Clay Dragon Jardinieres, 7½ in. diameter, at 20c, from 25c.

Blue Decorated Jugs, at 15c and 50c, from 20c and 75c.

Red Decorated Oatmeal Bowls, at 15c, from 25c.

Blue Decorated Hot-water Jugs, 20c, from 25c.

And other articles at similar reductions.

*A Notable Offering of Handkerchiefs, 12 1-2c*

A round-up of Men's and Women's fine Irish Linen Hemstitched Handkerchiefs, some in styles that have been discontinued, such as extra large sizes for men, handkerchiefs with wide hems, and the like. But the majority have the popular narrow hems.

Qualities that have sold at 25c, 35c, 50c, up to $1 each, today,

*Two Thousand Dozens for Women, One Thousand Dozens for Men,*

all at 12½c each; or $1.50 a dozen.

*Petticoats and Shirt-Waists*

Here are some special values in White Petticoats and Shirt-Waists that will interest careful women:

WHITE PETTICOATS

At $1—Of cambric; deep lawn umbrella ruffle; trimmed with hemstitched plaits.

At $1.25—Of cambric, with umbrella ruffle of lawn; trimmed with fine cluster plaits.

WHITE SHIRT-WAISTS

At 50c—Of white cheviot; plaited front; French back; bishop sleeves.

At 85c—Of lawn; embroidered front with cluster-plaited box-plaits; plaited back; soft stock with tie.

## 50,000 Yards of New Summer Silks

### Under-Price

IT is fortunate for us and our public that the clean-up time for manufacturers and importers comes just about the time people want to buy these goods, for the collection offered today contains exactly the silks that people are most eager to secure right now.

The collection includes such desirable kinds as natural colored Shantung Pongee, guaranteed Black Taffeta, plain White Silks from Japan and China, plain Corded Pongees, in a great variety of most desirable shades; colored Wash Silks and popular Printed Silks. Every yard offered is brand-new, and just received for this sale.

The details that follow are most interesting to every woman who wishes silks for Summer garments:

**Striped Wash Silks, 32c a Yard; worth 45c, 50c**

Just ten thousand yards of selected styles and colors—pink, light blue, Nile green, tan, maize, lavender and all-white. We selected choicest colorings only, which makes this a most unusual offering. Not one poor color in the whole ten thousand yards; and these are the most popular fabrics for Summer waists and dresses. They are cool, serviceable and dressy. Rotunda and Basement.

**Colored Pongee Silks, 40c a Yard; worth $1**

From one of the largest manufacturers in the country. We got his surplus stock of these fine quality Pongees in sixteen choice colors, from white to black, including navy blue, tans, gray and reseda. Splendid silks at a big saving in price. Rotunda.

**Washable White Habutai Silks, 40c a Yard; worth 50c**

27-inch White Japanese Habutai Silks. Purchased under-price by taking a large quantity. A very desirable Summer silk. Rotunda.

**Black Taffeta, 45c a Yard; worth 60c**

A thousand yards of good Black Taffeta, having slight imperfections in the weave that will not impair the wearing quality. "Wear Guaranteed," woven on the edge. Basement.

**Polka-dot Pongees, 50c a Yard; worth 65c**

Seven thousand yards of Printed Pongees, in a variety of small white dots on black or navy blue grounds. Rotunda.

**Black Taffetas, 50c a Yard; worth 65c**

21-inch guaranteed Black Taffetas at a very low price.

**Shantung Pongees, 65c a Yard; worth 85c**

25-inch wide natural color Pongees from Chefoo, China.

**Guaranteed Black Taffetas, 65c a Yard; worth 75c**

26-inch wide Black Taffetas of good quality; slightly uneven in weave. "Wear Guaranteed" woven on the edge.

**White Silks from China and Japan, 65c a Yard; worth $1**

White Shantung Pongee; an excellent quality for waist and shirt-waist suits. White Shanghai Silks, 27 inches wide. An unusual offering, as these silks are in great demand.

White Habutai, 27 inches wide; very fine and heavy quality. This is less than regular wholesale price on the most staple of all white silks.

**Shantung Pongees, 75c a Yard; worth $1**

Three hundred pieces of fine quality 26-inch natural bamboo color genuine Shantung Pongee from China.

**Yard-wide Guaranteed Black Taffeta, 95c a Yard; worth $1.25**

Another lot of this splendid quality Black Taffeta that sold so quickly several weeks ago. 36 inches wide; "Wear Guaranteed" stamped on the selvage.

**Genuine Shantung Pongee, 95c a Yard; worth $1.25**

Because we could handle 1200 pieces of these fine quality Pongees, we got them so as to be able to sell them at this very low price. Rotunda and Basement.

## Embroidered Waist Patterns

*At a Little Price*

ONE of the leading importers of white goods got anxious to clean up his Spring stock and our buyer secured an unusual bargain by making him an offer for one thousand waist patterns that he wanted to clean up quickly.

These waist patterns are made of fine white lawn, handsomely embroidered in about thirty different patterns, some in small neat designs of the favored blind work embroidery, others in open embroidery, for waists opening back or front. All the patterns are new and perfect; all are neatly boxed, and would sell regularly at $2.50 to $5, offered by us today at

**$1.50 a Pattern**

This is one of the choicest offerings that have been made in New York City this season, and although the quantity is exceptionally large they are likely to be sold out quickly.

Broadway and Tenth street.

## 85c French Striped Batiste at 37½c Yard

THIS is a very fine and sheer all-wool Batiste, woven with fine self-colored mercerized cotton stripes that run bayadere across the goods.

The little price is possible because an importer was anxious to close his season's business quickly, and so accepted half as much from us as the goods cost him originally. This fabric will make up in the same attractive way as the favored voiles.

The collection includes light gray, light tan, royal blue, cadet blue, castor, reseda, cardinal, cream and black. 40 inches wide, selling regularly at 85c—

**Today at 37½c a Yard**

Rotunda.

## Liberty Satin Ribbon

*At Half Price*

A MOST favorable offering of Liberty Satin Ribbons, just at the time when women are beginning to need them for a dozen summer uses.

Fine, soft quality, 4¼ inches wide, in white, cream, light blue, rose, mais, turquoise, violet, lettuce, cardinal and black. Four hundred and sixty-eight pieces to sell at *just half price.*

**18 Cents a Yard**

Broadway.

## Decorative Wrought Iron Lamps For the Country House

OUR display, last Spring, of Wrought Iron Ornamental Lamps, for country houses, while in a measure tentative, met with such gratifying appreciation that we have been encouraged this year to gather another collection, on a larger, more ambitious scale.

Wrought iron, as a decorative adjunct of somewhat informal character, has distinct charms; and nowhere is it more in place than when discerningly applied in a country house. Spacious halls—more living rooms than mere entrances—provide splendid harbor for the massive lamp, swinging on chains from the ceiling beams. The newel-posts of the bread staircase are fittingly capped by a pair of lanterns. Then there is the lighting of the porte-cochere, the piazza, the approaches to the house, to be thought of—a chance for more effective brackets, with lanterns that suggest in their cross-barredness a medieval street corner.

This collection is unique in that it takes account of the country house that knows neither gas nor electricity, all these lamps are designed to burn oil, primarily, although they may easily be adapted to gas or electricity. We will make the change, in any instance. We are also prepared to submit original designs for wrought-iron lamps or lanterns of any particular description desired. Some hint of the display follows:

Large wrought iron Hanging Library or Dining-room Lamps, with colored bent glass panels, finished with glass bead fringe, at $23.50, $25, $28.50, $35, $45, $55, to $100.

Wrought iron Hanging Lamps, with porcelain shades, at $3.75, $4.75, $5, $5.50, $6.50, $6.75.

Wrought iron Hanging Porch Lanterns, in antique and modern styles, at $3.50, $4, $5, $5.50, $6, $6.50, $8.50, $10.50, $15.50, to $25.

Wrought iron Side Lanterns, for the porch, in unique designs, at $4, $5.50, $7, $8.50, $10.50, $15, $18, $22.50, to $25.

Wrought iron Bracket Lamps, for indoor use, at $2.50, $3, $3.50, $4.50, $5.50, $7, to $8.50.

Wrought iron Reception and Banquet Lamps, at $2.50, $3, $3.50, $4, $5, $6.50, $8.50, to $16.50.

Wrought iron Table Lamps, some with enameled red and green bodies, at $1.75, $2.50, $3, $3.50, $4.50, $5 and $6.

Wrought iron Floor Lamps, in artistic designs, at $5, $6, $6.50, $8.50, $9.75, to $15.

Wrought iron Newel Post Lamps, $5 and $6.50.

Wrought iron Venetian Lanterns, in new and unique shapes, at $1, $1.50, $2, $2.50, $3.50, $4, $5, $6, $6.75, to $22.50.

Wrought iron Candlesticks, at 10c, 15c, 20c, 25c, 65c, $1, $1.25, $1.50, $2, to $3.50.

Wrought iron Candelabra, with 2 to 5 lights, at $1.25, $1.50, $2, $2.50, $2.75, to $12.

Other Lamps, for general use around the country house:

Hand Lamps, 25c, 35c, 45c, 65c, to $1.50.

Bracket Lamps, 25c, 30c, 40c, 45c, 65c, to $2.50.

Hand Lanterns, oil or candle; 25c, 40c, 50c, 75c, $2, $2.50, to $3.75.

Stable and Outside Lanterns, $1.25, $1.50, $2, $2.50, $3, to $6.50.

SUMMER LAMP SHADES

*Cardboard Lamp Shades*, in solid colors, with punched floral designs; in hexagon shape and will fold to pack in trunk. At $1, worth $2.

*Waxed Paper Lamp Shades*, in Empire shape; made of plaited wax paper, in plain, rich colors or decorations. At $1.75, $2 and $2.50.

*Cretonne Lamp Shades*, in many new and unique shapes; handsome floral designs on solid and tinted cretonne. At $6.50, $8.50, $9.50, $10.50 to $12.50. Basement.

## 50,000 Yards of 15c Madras at 10c Yd.

WE secured a manufacturer's surplus stock of fancy corded madras, in designs brought out this season for one of the largest makers of men's shirts in this country. The quality is excellent, and there are over one hundred and fifty attractive patterns and color combinations. They are in stripes of colors and white on grounds of blue, gray, tan, pink, cardinal and black; and colored stripes on white grounds.

This collection contains all of the pretty patterns which are likely to become scarce very soon when the great Summer demand begins. Certainly such a selection as we offer today will not be found in the under-price offerings made later on.

The madras is 32 inches wide. Excellent 15c quality—

Rotunda.

**Today at 10c a Yard**

## Fine Photogravures

*A Price-Saving*

THESE are some of the finest imported Photogravures, both in choice of subjects and artistic execution. They are handsomely framed and make admirable pictures for library or parlor. Two groups, both materially under-priced:

**At $10, worth $15 and $17.50**

Plain and Colored Photogravures, in a splendid choice of subjects, such as "Life's Sunny Hours," "Suspense" and "Fair as the Flowers," framed in wood or wood and gilt, with or without mats.

**At $12.50, worth $20 to $22.50**

Photogravures, finely hand-colored in water colors, in fine gilt frames, with or without mats. Such attractive subjects as "Taken by Storm," "The Secret Panel" and "Love's Whisper." Fifth floor.

## Women's Kimonos

PROBABLY the most comfortable sort of lounging garments ever invented, although their use as such is a sad perversion from their original purpose.

More women are growing to like them, and styles are growing prettier. Here are some of the newest—intended for warm weather:

At $1—Of figured lawn; yoke front and back; kimono sleeves.

At $1.75—Of white lawn; yoke front and back; kimono and sleeves finished with band of white lawn, with colored polka-dots.

At $2.50—Of cotton crepe; shirred yoke front and back; sleeves and front finished with band of Persian silk.

At $3.50—Of figured lawn in all colors; shirred yoke front and back; front and sleeves trimmed with polka-dot silk.

At $5.—Of albatross, in plain colors; shirred yoke front and back; front and sleeves finished with band of figured silk.

At $6.75—Of albatross or novelty crepe, in plain colors; shirred yoke front and back; front and sleeves finished with bands of Persian silk.

Second floor, Tenth street.

Formerly A. T. Stewart & Co.

# JOHN WANAMAKER

Broadway, Fourth Avenue Ninth and Tenth Streets.

# CYCLING SEASON OPENS

## Wheelmen Crowd Riverside Drive and Central Park West.

### Century Wheelmen of America Hold Their Opening Run—Century Runs Planned for This Month.

The first Sunday in May is usually the opening day for the local cycling clubs, and yesterday, despite the chilliness of the air, was no exception. Upper Broadway, on account of its obstructed condition, lacked the parade of wheels which used to be its distinctive Sunday feature, most of the cyclists taking to Riverside Drive or Central Park West, which were thronged during the afternoon. The majority of the riders wore no club insignia, but there were several bodies of uniformed wheelmen who made an attractive showing.

Among the uniformed clubs were the Century Wheelmen of New York, who held their annual opening. About one hundred and fifty members participated, under command of Capt. Matthew Gibb. Leaving the clubhouse at 444 Amsterdam Avenue they rode in three divisions up Riverside Drive, through Riverside Park, and back to the house. Moving pictures of the wheelmen were taken during the run through Riverside Park.

A dozen members of the New York State Division of the Century Road Club of America made a preliminary century run yesterday over the course from the Bedford Rest, Brooklyn, to Hicksville, L. I., and return, which has been selected for the seventh annual Spring century next Sunday. The start was made at 8 A. M. and the entire party finished by 7 o'clock in the evening. The members of the party were H. Van Der Dries, H. B. Hall, H. Kopsky, J. E. Gregoire, C. D. Stewart, Harry Veit, G. E. Kirner, H. E. Gust, J. H. George, B. Bailey, B. Bailey, Jr., and E. Benack. For the Spring century run next Sunday the start will be made from the Bedford Rest at 6:30 A. M., and the route will be as follows: Bedford Rest, Coney Island, Richmond Hill, Valley Stream, Hempstead, Amityville, Hicksville, (Grand Central Hotel, dinner,) Massapequa, Lynbrook, Jamaica, Bedford Rest.

The fast division will leave at 8 A. M. and follow the same route. To accommodate the riders in from Manhattan a special division will start from the Bedford fountain at 6:15 A. M. The pace of the regular divisions will not be over twelve miles an hour, and will give all riders who enter the century a chance to finish and secure one of the handsome gold medals to be awarded to each survivor. Capt. Wilson Higginson of the run will be assisted by a good staff of pacemakers in long-distance road riding. Among them will be Charles Shoenart, National century champion for 1902; Fred Gebhardt, Charles Schnepp, L. T. Singer, and Harry Hall.

The Stuyvesant Wheelmen of 270 East Tenth Street, one of the most progressive of the younger cycling clubs in Greater New York, encouraged by the revival in long-distance road riding this year, have determined to hold a grand open century run on May 17 over Long Island roads. This run has received the sanction of the Century Road Club of America, and will have many expert pacemakers from that organization. There will be two starting points—one from the Twenty-third Street Ferry on the New York side at 6 A. M., and the other, for the benefit of Brooklyn wheelmen, from the Bedford Rest. The course selected will be the now popular century course to Coney Island, Valley Stream, Masapequa, Hicksville, and return. A handsome gold medal will be awarded to all who finish the century. There will also be a silver loving cup presented to the cycling club having the greatest number of survivors.

The attraction of the run will be a road race from Hicksville to the finish at the Bedford Rest of the fast division. For this event there are ten handsome prizes, to be presented to the first ten men who cross the line. This division will start on its journey from the Bedford Rest at 8 A. M. The Captain of the run will be Henry Veit of the Century Road Club of America, and his staff of assistants will include Oscar Egge, Henry Van Den Dries, John Schuler, Fred Gebhardt, Jed Kopsey, Wilson Higginson, and George Werick.

A feature of this year's Spring century run of the Century Road Club Association on Sunday, May 17, is that the return trip will be made by easy stages, the distance between stops being much shorter than has been the custom on former runs. This is made possible by arranging the schedule so as to cover about two-thirds of the journey before reaching the dinner stop, experience having shown that a century can be more easily accomplished when divided in this manner.

### Death Stops Cycle Run.

A sudden death in the club room stopped the opening "photograph" run of the Calumet Cycle Club of 131 West Twenty-fifth Street yesterday. One hundred and fifty members of the club appeared in their uniforms to ride up Riverside Drive, having obtained a permit to assemble at the Soldiers' and Sailors' Monument to have their photograph taken, but when it was announced that Archie Patterson, a member, had dropped dead, the run was postponed. The latter and some other members of the club were in the parlor talking about 2 o'clock yesterday morning. Patterson was laughing and joking, when he suddenly dropped over in his chair and died without saying a word. A doctor was called in who said the man was dead. Apoplexy was the cause of death, according to this physician. Patterson lived at 344 West Sixteenth Street, and was forty years of age.

# SUMMER DOG SHOW.

## Ladies' Kennel Association Will Hold Novel Event on Mrs. Kernochan's Grounds at Hempstead.

The first Summer dog show of the Ladies' Kennel Association of America will be held on the grounds of Mrs. James L. Kernochan, President of the association, at Hempstead, L. I., on May 29 and 30. Entries will close May 11 with E. M. Oldham, superintendent, 26 West Twenty-third Street. The exhibits will be benched in large tents, and the show will be in the nature of a garden party.

The Ladies' Kennel Association now numbers over 200 members, and the officers are: Mrs. James L. Kernochan, President; Mrs. Jules J. Vatable, Vice President; Mrs. Perry Belmont, Treasurer, and Mrs. D. W. Evans, Secretary. The show will be open from 10 A. M. to 8 P. M. daily.

Following are the judges: Mastiffs, bloodhounds, great Danes, Russian wolfhounds, greyhounds, foxhounds, and miscellaneous classes, James Watson, Hackensack, N. J.; pointers, C. P. Wilcox, Westfield, N. J.; sporting spaniels, W. T. Payne, Clinton, Penn.; collies, M. M. Palmer, Stamford, Conn.; bull terriers, J. A. Madan, New York; fox terriers, Mrs. R. F. Mayer, Stapleton, S. I.; French bulldogs, Mrs. D. T. Pulsifer, New Rochelle, N. Y.; Irish terriers, S. Van Schaick, New York; beagles, Thomas Shallcross, Providence, R. I.; black and tan terriers, Dr. N. T. Foote, New Rochelle; toy dogs, Mrs. W. W. Haddock, New York; whippets, J. A. Boutelle, Providence, R. I.; all other breeds, selling classes, and mixed specials, James Mortimer, Hempstead, L. I.

### Columbia Athletic Directors at Odds.

Failure of Columbia students who were in the strong men list last year to take the strength tests has aroused considerable dissatisfaction among the Columbia gymnasium authorities. Dr. Watson L. Savage, director of the gymnasium, says that the track team trainer, E. W. Hjerlberg, forbade all the track men taking tests. And they been allowed to do so, Dr. Savage says Columbia would have scored at least 3,000 more points. He thus outlines the situation in the following letter, which will appear in this morning's issue of The Columbia Spectator, the student's daily newspaper:

"We have just completed the fifth intercollegiate strength test competition, and the record is being forwarded to a committee of the Society of College Gymnasium Directors for comparison with the records of other universities. It is too early to know the result of the competition, but we have won or not it is known fact that Columbia might have had a few more points to her credit had the men chosen to have to represent the capacity been permitted to enter the contest. It seems to me that the order of the track team trainer forbidding the men to take a strength test raises a vital question as to whether the interests of the university or an individual shall prevail, whether one sport shall be favored to the exclusion of others, or whether the university shall have her best men to uphold her standards when represented in any event. It is my belief that we can never win at Columbia so long as students, officers, or other persons in authority fail to make the university their first one great interest and sacrifice themselves and personal advantage for the sake of the whole body."

# SUNDAY HANDBALL GAMES.

## "Phil" Casey and Sheriff Dunne Won a Match on Brooklyn Court.

"Phil" Casey and Under Sheriff James Dunne, the old-time handball experts and partners, displayed their ability to hold their own at this lively game in a match against Dr. Shea and James Dunne, Jr., at the Brooklyn Handball Club yesterday. They played three games and beat the younger men two straight after some of the liveliest rallies seen in the court this year.

There was an unusually large gathering of visitors and players at the club, and many more matches were decided there yesterday than on any previous day this season. Following are the scores of the leading games:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| "Phil" Casey and James Dunne, Sr. | 21 | 21 | 19 |
| Dr. Shea and James Dunne, Jr. | 18 | 19 | 21 |
| George Heney and M. O'Donnell | 21 | 21 | 21 |
| John Collins and T. Maloney | 6 | 11 | 8 |
| J. Maloney and James Donohoe | 21 | 20 | 19 |
| Pete Connolly and T. Gallagher | 18 | 21 | 21 |
| M. Slater and M. Scanlon | 18 | 21 | 21 |
| James Dillon and J. Tully | 21 | 19 | 18 |
| George Heney | 21 | 21 | 21 |
| James Murphy | 10 | 15 | 9 |
| Charles Raleigh | 20 | 21 | 21 |
| James Murphy | 21 | 18 | 16 |
| Edward Dunphy | 21 | 21 | 21 |
| Joseph Doolin | 10 | 12 | 14 |
| James Dillon | 21 | 18 | 21 |
| Edward Lee | 19 | 21 | 16 |
| W. L. Jones | 21 | 21 | 21 |
| W. McAvoy | 18 | 16 | 18 |
| Dr. Shea | 21 | 21 | 15 |
| W. L. Jones (10) | 20 | 18 | 21 |
| W. Slater and M. Slater | 21 | 21 | 18 |
| M. Ryan and J. Fergus | 16 | 17 | 21 |
| M. Ryan | 21 | 18 | 21 |
| George Heney | 20 | 21 | 19 |

Many fast handball matches took place in Egan's Jersey City court yesterday and word was received from the champion that he was on his way home, and would take part in next Sunday's games. The scores:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| P. Tuite, (10 aces,) | 14 | 15 | 21 |
| J. Egan | 21 | 21 | 17 |
| John Egan and J. Hanlon | 21 | 18 | 17 |
| F. Dolan and P. Burns | 19 | 21 | 21 |
| F. Keegan and P. Tuite | 20 | 12 | 17 |
| J. Ryan and W. Joyce | 21 | 21 | 21 |
| G. Barlow and M. J. Dunn | 21 | 17 | 13 |
| A. Martin and N. Joyce | 14 | 21 | 21 |
| J. Ryan | 21 | 10 | 21 |
| T. Waldron | 14 | 21 | 19 |
| W. O'Keefe and P. Eckhoff | 16 | 14 | 21 |
| J. Dobbins and P. Dolan | 21 | 21 | 17 |
| J. Flaherty and J. McCourt | 17 | 16 | 21 |
| T. Jackson and J. Dolan | 21 | 21 | 17 |

Several of the Jersey City Handball Club experts visited Tarrant's Jersey City court yesterday and several inter-club matches were decided. The scores of the leading games follow:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| T. McCabe and James Flaherty | 21 | 12 | 16 |
| T. Jackson and E. Ficke | 17 | 21 | 21 |
| T. Flynn and F. Walton | 21 | 16 | 21 |
| T. O'Keefe and M. A. Tarrant | 9 | 21 | 15 |
| T. Jackson | 21 | 7 | 21 |
| T. McCabe | 13 | 21 | 16 |
| James Flaherty and M. A. Tarrant | 21 | 21 | 21 |
| T. Meath and T. Flynn | 14 | 21 | 17 |
| M. O'Keefe and J. J. Flaherty | 21 | 16 | 21 |
| J. A. Flaherty and T. D. Foley | 19 | 21 | 20 |
| M. McCarthy and R. Carroll | 21 | 21 | 21 |
| H. McGreevy and H. Habenstein | 17 | 9 | 3 |
| J. Reony | 12 | 21 | 16 |
| T. O'Brien | 21 | 19 | 21 |

# CHANGES IN FOOTBALL RULE.

## May Run with the Ball After Being Passed from Centre.

According to information furnished by a member of the intercollegiate football Rules Committee changes are contemplated in the rules which may alter to a great extent the present system of play and do away almost entirely with the mass play which has created so much unfavorable comment during the last few months.

The innovation contemplated is said to be the adoption of a regulation whereby a team may run with the ball after it passes through the hands of two men instead of three, as now. At present the ball must go from centre back of the line to another player, usually the quarter back, and from him to some other man on the team before any man can run with it. If the new rule goes into effect the quarter back can run with the ball, or the centre may pass it direct to any man on the team without its first going through the hands of the one in the quarter back position. This will lend a puzzling element in discovering which player has the ball that is likely to make the present methods of coaching and styles of play obsolete. It is also thought that it will do away with the harmful features of mass play. The members of the Rules Committee which has the matter under consideration are Walter Camp of Yale, Robert De Wrenn of Harvard, John C. Bell of Pennsylvania, L. H. Dennis of Cornell, H. B. Fine of Princeton, and P. J. Dashiell of Lehigh.

### Sales of Yachts Reported.

Frank Bowne Jones reports the sales of the following yachts:

Yawl Quo Vadis, for Freeman H. Bettys to W. Bernard Duke.

Sloop Helene, for George O. Curtis to Frederic J. Shussel.

Sloop Empronsi, for Alfred Peats to Roy A. Rainey.

Sloop Dixie, for E. W. Colloque to Arthur P. Hatch.

Raceabout Belinda, for Jacob I. Bergen to Francis G. Stewart.

Knockabout Gowan, for Francis G. Stewart to F. W. Bennis.

Knockabout Bobs, for W. A. W. Stewart to Allen P. Hallett.

Knockabout Viper II., for Dr. W. D. Hennen to H. S. Appleton.

Stanley W. Seaman reports the sale of the following boats:

The naphtha launch Helen, for Messrs. Ulrich of Brooklyn to the Commission for Additional Water Supply, New York City.

The Lawley raceabout Nirvana, for E. C. Griffin, Larchmont Yacht Club, to Charles A. Morse, Jr., Eastern Yacht Club, Boston.

Catboat Pete, for Ferdinand Starbuck to I. C. Eaton, Jersey City.

# THE ARBITRATION CONFERENCE.

## Arrangements Practically Complete for the Coming Lake Mohawk Meeting.

LAKE MOHONK, N. Y., May 3.—Arrangements are practically completed for the ninth annual conference on international arbitration, which opens at Lake Mohonk May 27 and continues for three days.

John W. Foster, ex-Secretary of State and counsel to the Alaska Boundary Commission, will preside, and among those who will address the conference are William L. Penfield, who represented this Government before The Hague Court in the Pious Fund case; President Daniel C. Gilman of the Carnegie Institute, Dr. Benjamin F. Trueblood of Boston, and Frederick W. Holls, who was one of the representatives to The Hague Peace Conference.

It is believed the reference of the Venezuela trouble to The Hague Court and other events of the past year will make the discussions of the conference at this session unusually interesting, and the attendance promises to be larger than ever before.

Among those who have signified their intention of being present are President Schurman of Cornell University, President Faunce of Brown University, Dr. Theodore L. Cuyler, Gen. O. O. Howard, Irving Bacheller, Lyman Abbott, Chancellor MacCracken of New York University, Bliss Ferry of Boston, Horace White of New York, and H. B. F. Macfarland of Washington.

### Offers $50,000 for Orange Hospital.

*Special to The New York Times.*

ORANGE, N. J., May 3.—The Rev. F. Victor Romanelli, rector of the Italian Church of Our Lady of Mount Carmel of Orange, has received an offer from an East Orange citizen to donate $50,000 for the erection of a Catholic hospital in Orange, provided the priest can raise $100,000 for the same purpose. Some other anonymous person in Orange has also given Father Romanelli's church a piece of property from which it is expected that the church will be able to raise considerable money.

# FAST LAUNCHES BUILDING

## Great Demand for High-Speed Little Craft.

### A Cabin Launch for Adolph Lewisohn's Use on Upper Saranac Lake—Boat with Mahogany Hull for President Cassatt.

There is a large demand for high-speed launches this season and several are now being built by the Electric Launch Company of Bayonne. Among the number is a thirty-six-foot electric cabin launch for Adolph Lewisohn, which he will use on Upper Saranac Lake. A thirty-one-foot electric launch is being built for A. J. Cassatt, President of the Pennsylvania Railroad. The hull of this launch is all mahogany and highly polished and Mr. Cassatt will use it to follow the races of the one-design thirty-footers at Bar Harbor.

C. H. Davis of this city is having built a fifty-one-foot launch, which will make 20 knots an hour. She is 6 feet beam and 22 inches draught and is equipped with two thirty-horse-power engines, placed tandem. Mr. Davis will race her in motor boat regattas.

Another high-speed gasoline yacht, which will soon be completed, is that being built for W. F. Morgan of Brooklyn. It is 60 feet long over all and has sleeping accommodations for six persons and a crew of two. The yacht is equipped with two twenty-five-horse-power gasoline engines and she will make about 14 knots an hour.

A thirty-three-foot electric launch has been ordered by the Columbia Yacht Club and it will be used as a tender for those steam yachts which make a landing at the Battery. The idea is that of Commodore Luttgen, and the tender will go out when signaled, thus doing away with the necessity of the yachts lying to and lowering their own tenders. The launch is 7 feet 6 inches beam, will carry 21 passengers, and has a speed of 8 knots.

Other boats now in course of construction at Bayonne include a twenty-five-foot electric half-cabin launch for R. D. Douglas, which will be used on Upper Saranac Lake, and a sixty-foot auxiliary yawl for R. Waverly Smith of Galveston, Texas.

# THE FILIPINO'S AMUSEMENTS.

## He Begins to Gamble Almost as Soon as He Can Walk—Some Children Learning Baseball.

Special Correspondence THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MANILA, March 30.—A race so averse to hard work as the Filipinos could hardly be expected to indulge in recreations of a kind calling for physical exertion. The Filipino does get some exercise in beating his poor little rat of a horse, and the sickening lash of the whip is the most monotonous and common sound in the streets. Indeed, the cruelty of the Filipino to his horse is the most repulsive feature of Manila life. Nothing pleases the public cochero better than to whip his horse on a sore place, where he can make the horse feel it.

There is another form of amusement in which the Filipino occasionally takes part which calls for a little exertion. It is a kind of football. A row of men, perhaps four in number, stand on each side of a small space of ground, about twenty yards apart, and kick with their bare feet from one side to the other a hollow ball made of bamboo strips, woven into a network, the ball being about five inches in diameter. The rules of the game seem to be similar to those of tennis, except that there are no nets. The Filipino players become very skillful with their feet, and kick with heels or toes, as may be necessary.

This game is less popular than it would otherwise be because it offers no opportunity for gambling. Almost from the time that a Filipino child can walk it begins to gamble, and when it arrives at the age when American children play for marbles the Filipino child plays for coppers. These coppers are as large as an American 50-cent piece, and worth 1 2-10 cents Mexican, or about 6-13 of a cent American, and are coined in Hongkong, the Straits Settlement, Spain, and many other places, most of them bearing the effigy of Queen Victoria or King Edward.

One of the children's gambling games is played in this manner: The players take their stand on one side of the street, say the east side, and throw a coin against the wall in such a way that it rebounds and rolls toward the west side of the street; the player whose coin stops nearest to the curbstone on the west side wins the pot. Perhaps one-third of all the copper coins in circulation in Manila are mutilated on the edge from being thrown against the walls in this game.

As the children grow older, games of cards, monte, fantan, &c., are taken up, and not the boys only, but men and women, congregate in stables and out-of-the-way places to gamble with cards. The police stop it when they can, but it goes on all the time. The most popular form of amusement, combined with gambling, is cock-fighting. This institution has such a hold on the Filipino that the Government dare not stop it entirely, and though it is prohibited in the city it is allowed on Sundays in the suburbs.

These are the only amusements that the Filipino has, except the theatre.

Baseball is played here by the Americans, but it is altogether too strenuous for the Filipino, although there are signs of the children taking it up, and on the field where the army officers play polo may often be seen army officers' boys teaching little Filipino boys the great American game. To tell the truth, the army children do bully the Filipino children in playing the game most outrageously; but there is no ill feeling between the children on that score; the Filipino child thinks it is all right. It cannot be said that the native child shows much aptitude for baseball, and he or she (for the girls do quite as well as the boys) is perhaps the worst catcher it has ever been my luck to see.

In their homes the natives do not have any kind of amusement except music, and although there are many varieties of musical instruments played they are mostly played very badly. The natural taste for music with which the Filipino is credited is not non-existent, but much exaggerated. Talent for the execution of music is almost absent. Nevertheless, there are two bands of Filipinos that would do credit to any city, the Rizal Orchestra, (string) which is a thoroughly satisfactory orchestra of about sixty pieces, and the Constabulary Band, military, having as leader an American negro, a graduate of the Boston Conservatory of Music, which compares favorably with any American band connected with the army. The members are all men who were employed in the old Spanish bands. Generally speaking, the music of the Filipino is characterized by weakness more than by lack of harmony.

F. J.

### Said to be One Hundred and Ten.

Cynthia Highbaugh, a negress of Hammonsville, Ky., has just celebrated the one hundred and tenth anniversary of her birth. In many respects she is a remarkable old woman. She has never seen a railroad train, was never away from her immediate neighborhood, and can do as much work as a woman of threescore years. She is an incessant tobacco smoker, and raises her own crop each year. Her husband was taken to the South and sold several years before the war, and she has neither seen nor heard from him since. She was the property of Richard Highbaugh, a wealthy slave owner, and the little homestead where she has always lived was given her by him at his death. Although she is 110 years old, she is hale and hearty, and does all her washing and household work.—Louisville Post.

### Mother's Contributory Negligence.

Judge Dennis, in the City Court, instructed the jury to bring in a verdict for the defendant in the case of Mrs. Ella Cohen against the United Railways and Electric Company to recover $5,000 damages for personal injuries. Mrs. Cohen was struck by a car at the corner of Granby and Albemarle Streets on Nov. 9, 1901. The testimony showed that she rushed in front of the car to rescue her child, and the court found that she was guilty of contributory negligence.—Baltimore Sun.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# TO DRAFT FINANCIAL BILL.

## Senators Aldrich, Allison, Platt, and Spooner Will Take Up the Matter at Hot Springs.

WASHINGTON, May 3.—Senator Aldrich, Chairman of the Senate Committee on Finance, who is spending a few weeks at Hot Springs, Va., has invited Senators Allison, Platt of Connecticut and Spooner, all Republican members of the Finance Committee, to visit him there for the purpose of conferring over provisions of a financial bill to be introduced early in the next session of Congress. The Senators will reach Hot Springs to-morrow, and the conference will continue for ten days or two weeks.

It is expected that the bill formulated will be along the general lines of the bond deposit bill of last session.

# AN INDIAN PUBLICATION.

## All Treaties, Laws, Orders, and Proclamations Included in a Government Work.

WASHINGTON, May 3.—The Government Printing Office has just issued two quarto volumes entitled "Indian Affairs, Law, and Treaties," compiled by direction of Congress by Charles J. Kappler, clerk to the Senate Committee on Indian Affairs. The volumes contain every treaty made by the United States with the Indians and all laws, executive orders, and proclamations relating to the Indians up to Dec. 1, 1902, together with statistics of tribes, trust funds, &c.

The Commissioner of Indian Affairs, in his annual report, has urged for some years that such a compilation be made, for the reason that the laws and orders relating to the Indians were scattered through a great number and variety of public documents, making it exceedingly difficult to be sure that one had before him all legislation on any given question relative to the Indians. The present compilation is indexed carefully, and in its general arrangement follows the form of the Statutes at Large.

# SHIPPING AND FOREIGN MAILS.

### Miniature Almanac—This Day.

| A.M. | P.M. | A.M. |
|---|---|---|
| Sun rises...4:56 | Sun sets...6:58 | Moon sets..12:51 |

### High Water This Day.

| A.M. | A.M. | A.M. |
|---|---|---|
| S. Hook...12:50 | Gov. Isl'd...1:10 | H. Gate...3:06 |
| P.M. | P.M. | P.M. |
| S. Hook...1:35 | Gov. Isl'd...1:55 | H. Gate...3:51 |

### Outgoing Steamships.

TO-DAY, (MONDAY,) MAY 4.

| | Mails Close. | Vessels Sail. |
|---|---|---|
| Apache, Charleston and Jacksonville | ..... | 3:00 P. M. |
| Jamestown, Norfolk | ..... | 3:00 P. M. |
| Sailor Prince, Argentina | 11:00 A. M. | ..... |

TUESDAY, MAY 5.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Byron, Brazil and Argentina | 12:00 M. | ..... |
| Etona, Argentina | ..... | 3:00 P. M. |
| Lombardia, Naples and Alexandria | 8:30 A. M. | ..... |
| Ulier, Barbados and Guiana | ..... | 2:00 P. M. |
| Wilhelm III., Haiti | 10:30 A. M. | ..... |

WEDNESDAY, MAY 6.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Antilla, Bahamas | 12:00 M. | 12:30 P. M. |
| Comanche, Charleston and Jacksonville | ..... | 3:00 P. M. |
| Denver, Galveston | ..... | 3:00 P. M. |
| El Dia, New Orleans | ..... | 3:00 P. M. |
| New York, London | 6:30 A. M. | 10:00 A. M. |
| Noordam, Rotterdam | 7:30 A. M. | 10:00 A. M. |
| Oceanic, Liverpool | 10:30 A. M. *12:00 M. | 2:00 P. M. |
| Syracusa, Brazil | 4:00 A. M. | ..... |
| Yucatan, Colon | 9:30 A. M. *10:30 A. M. | 1:00 P. M. |

THURSDAY, MAY 7.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Buenos Ayres, Cadiz and Genoa | ..... | ..... |
| City of Washington, Nassau and Cuban ports | 12:00 M. *12:30 P. M. | 3:00 P. M. |
| Deutschland, Hamburg | 10:30 A. M. *12:00 M. | 2:00 P. M. |
| Havana, Havana | 8:00 A. M. | 11:00 A. M. |
| La Savoie, Havre | 7:00 A. M. | 10:00 A. M. |
| Phoenicia, Naples and Genoa | 11:30 A. M. | 2:00 P. M. |
| Trinidad, Bermuda | 8:00 A. M. | 10:00 A. M. |

FRIDAY, MAY 8.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Colorado, Mobile and Brunswick | ..... | 3:00 P. M. |
| Cymric, Liverpool | ..... | 3:00 P. M. |
| Menominee, South Amp-ton | ..... | 9:00 A. M. |
| Santiago, Tampico | 12:00 M. | 3:00 P. M. |

*SUPPLEMENTARY MAILS.—Additional supplementary mails are opened on the piers of the American, English, French, and German transatlantic steamers and remain open until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing.

COASTWISE MAILS.

Mails for Cuba, by rail to Port Tampa, Fla., and thence by steamer, close at this office daily, except Thursday, at 8:30 A. M., (the connecting mails close here on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Saturdays.) Mails for Mexico City, overland, unless specially addressed for dispatch by steamer, close at this office daily, except Sunday, at 1:30 P. M. and 11:30 P. M. Sundays at 1:00 P. M. and 11:30 P. M. Mails for Newfoundland, by rail to North Sydney, and thence by steamer, close at this office daily at 6:30 P. M., (connecting mails close here every Monday, Wednesday, and Saturday.) Mails for Jamaica, by rail to Boston, and thence by steamer, close at this office at 6:30 P. M. every Tuesday and Thursday. Mails for Miquelon, by rail to Boston, and thence by steamer, close at this office daily at 6:30 P. M. Mails for Belize, Puerto Cortez, and Guatemala, by rail to New Orleans, and thence by steamer, close at the office daily, except Sunday, at 11:30 P. M. and 11:30 P. M., Sundays at 11:00 P. M. and 11:30 P. M., (connecting mail closes here Mondays at 11:30 P. M.) Mails for Costa Rica, by rail to New Orleans, and thence by steamer, close at this office daily, except Sunday, at 11:30 P. M. and 11:30 P. M., Sundays at 11:00 P. M. and 11:30 P. M., (connecting mail closes here Tuesdays at 11:30 P. M.)

†Registered mail closes at 6:00 P. M. previous day.

TRANSPACIFIC MAILS.

Mails for Hawaii, Japan, China, and Philippine Islands, via San Francisco, close here daily at 6:30 P. M. up to May 8, inclusive, for dispatch per steamer Doric. Mails for New Zealand, Australia, (except West Australia,) New Caledonia, Fiji, Samoa, and Hawaii, via San Francisco, close here daily at 6:30 P. M. after April 25 and up to May 10, inclusive, for dispatch per steamer Sonoma. (If the Cunard steamer carrying the British mail for New Zealand does not arrive in time to connect with this dispatch, extra mails—closing at 6:30 A. M., 9:30 A. M., and 6:30 P. M.; Sundays at 6:30 A. M., 9 A. M., and 6:30 P. M.—will be made up and forwarded until the arrival of the Cunard steamer.) Mails for China and Japan, via Seattle, close here daily at 6:30 P. M. up to May 10, inclusive, for dispatch per steamer Tosa Maru. Mails for Hawaii, China, Japan, and Philippine Islands, via San Francisco, close here daily at 6:30 P. M. up to May 11, inclusive, for dispatch per steamer Nippon Maru. Mails for China and Japan, via Tacoma, close here daily at 6:30 P. M. up to May 13, inclusive, for dispatch per steamer Doric. Mails for Hawaii, via San Francisco, close here daily at 6:30 P. M. up to May 18, inclusive, for dispatch per steamer Alameda. Mails for China and Japan, via Vancouver and Victoria, B. C., close here daily at 6:30 P. M. up to May 19, inclusive, for dispatch per steamer Empress of India. Merchandise for United States Postal Agency at Shanghai cannot be forwarded via Canada. Mails for Australia, (except West Australia,) Fiji Islands, and New Caledonia, via Vancouver and Victoria, B. C., close here daily at 6:30 P. M. after May 10 and up to May 22, inclusive, for dispatch per steamer Aorangi. Mails for Philippine Islands, via San Francisco, close here daily at 6:30 P. M. up to May 27, inclusive, for dispatch per United States transport. Mails for Tahiti and Marquesas Islands, via San Francisco, close here daily at 6:30 P. M. up to May 30, inclusive, for dispatch per steamer Mariposa.

Note.—Unless otherwise addressed, West Australia is forwarded via Europe; and New Zealand and Philippines via San Francisco—the quickest routes. Philippines specially addressed "via Canada" or "via Europe" must be fully prepaid at the foreign rates. Hawaii is forwarded via San Francisco exclusively.

Transpacific mails are forwarded to port of sailing daily, and the schedule of closing is arranged on the presumption of their uninterrupted overland transit. †Registered mail closes at 6:00 P. M. previous day.

### Incoming Steamships.

TO-DAY, (MONDAY,) MAY 4.

Citta di Milano, Naples April 17.
Consuelo, Hull, April 26.
Cymric, Liverpool, April 24.
Dorset, Glasgow, April 20.
El Norte, Galveston, April 28.
Ethiopia, Glasgow, April 25.
Havana, Havana, April 29.
L'Aquitaine, Havre, April 25.
Minneapolis, London, April 25.
Nauplia, Stettin, April 6.
Norge, Copenhagen, April 15.
Patria, Oporto, April 20.
Roma, Naples, April 23.
St. Andrew, Antwerp, April 19.
Victorian, Liverpool, April 24.
Vincenzo Bonanni, Gibraltar, April 22.

TUESDAY, MAY 5.

Excelsior, New Orleans, April 29.
Regina Elena, Gibraltar, April 26.
Kronoland, Antwerp, April 25.
Kronprinz Wilhelm, Bremen, April 28.
Nord America, Naples, April 22.
Rotterdam, Rotterdam, April 25.
Trave, Genoa, April 23.
Victoria, Gibraltar, April 22.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 6.

El Alba, Galveston, April 30.
Koenigen Luise, Bremen, April 25.
Neuces, Galveston, April 29.
Teutonic, Liverpool, April 29.
Victoria, Gibraltar, April 22.

THURSDAY, MAY 7.

El Paso, New Orleans, May 2.
Hevelius, Barbados, April 29.
Manuel Calvo, Naples, April 23.

### Arrived.

SS Comanche, Platt, Jacksonville April 30 and Charleston May 1, with mdse. and passengers to W. P. Clyde & Co.

SS Thordisa, (Br.,) Harrison, Sagua April 22, and Nuevitas 24th, with sugar to Daniel Bacon. Arrived at the Bar at 9 P. M. 24.

SS El Rio, Parker, Galveston April 27, with mdse. to the Southern Pacific Co.

SS Cosmo, Sargenti, Maquadillo, &c., April 24, with mdse. and passengers to the New York and Porto Rico Co. Arrived at the Bar at 5:40 A. M.

SS Horatio, (Br.,) Rosser, Manaos, &c., April 14, with mdse. and passengers to Booth & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 7:30 A. M.

SS Hamilton, Boaz, Newport News and Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to the Old Dominion Steamship Co.

SS Oneida, Chichester, Philadelphia May 2, with mdse. to W. P. Clyde & Co.

SS Tioga, (Br.,) Ross, Calcutta, &c., March 2, with mdse. to Philip Ruprecht. Arrived at the Bar at 5:15 P. M.

SS Menominee, (Br.,) Lucas, London April 20 and Southampton 22d, with mdse. and passengers to the Atlantic Transport Co. Arrived at the Bar at 6:30 P. M.

### Sailed.

SS Erna, (Ger.,) for Kingston, Jam.
SS Gordon Castle, (Br.,) for Port Natal.
SS Jamestown, for Norfolk and Newport News.
SS Knisbdin, for Georgetown, S. C.
SS Northman, for Port Arthur, Texas.
SS Principessa Laotitia, (Ital.,) for New Orleans.
SS Spero, (Nor.,) for Celba.

### By Cable.

LONDON, May 3.—SS Potsdam, (Dutch,) Capt. Potjer, from Rotterdam and Boulogne-sur-Mer for New York, passed the Lizard to-day.

SS Friedrich der Grosse, (Ger.,) Capt. Richel, from Bremen for Cherbourg and New York, passed Dover to-day.

SS Barbarossa, (Ger.,) Capt. Menta, from New York for Cherbourg and Hamburg, arr. at Plymouth at 3:30 A. M. to-day and proceeded.

SS Palatia, (Ger.,) Capt. Magin, from New York for Naples and Genoa, arr. at Gibraltar to-day and proceeded.

SS San Gottardo, (Ital.,) from Genoa and Naples for New York, arr. at Ponta Delgado to-day.

SS Cedric, (Br.,) Capt. Haddock, from New York via Queenstown, arr. at Liverpool to-day.

SS Etruria, (Br.,) Capt. Pritchard, from New York via Queenstown, arr. at Liverpool to-day.

SS Main, (Ger.,) Capt. Borel, sld. from Bremen for New York yesterday and passed Dover to-day.

SS Swazi, (Br.,) Capt. Dobbies, from Calcutta and Colombo for Boston and New York, passed Gibraltar to-day.

SS Ivernia, (Br.,) Capt. Stephens, (from Liverpool,) sld. from Queenstown for New York at 12:30 A. M. May 4.


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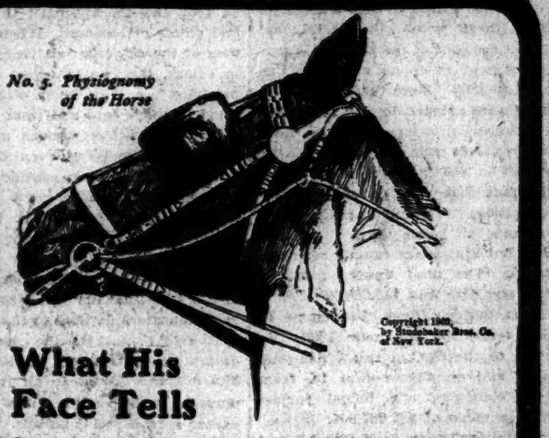

No. 5. Physiognomy of the Horse

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## NOT RESTRAINT OF TRADE.

The Northern Pacific Railway Company and the Great Northern Railway Company both have Eastern termini on the great lakes, with Western termini on Puget Sound. The Chicago, Burlington and Quincy, which was joined to these two roads in one great system by the creation of the Northern Securities Company, operates a network of lines extending westward from Chicago through Missouri, Iowa, Nebraska, and Kansas. According to information given in The Financial Chronicle of Feb. 7, the gross earnings of the entire Pennsylvania Railroad system showed in 1902 an increase of 10 7-10 per cent., as compared with 1901; the New York Central system, an increase of 2 2-10 per cent.; the Union Pacific and Southern Pacific systems, an increase of 5 6-10 per cent., while the Great Northern, Northern Pacific, and Chicago, Burlington and Quincy, constituting the Northern Securities system, showed an increase of 14 2-10 per cent.

Advocates of the enforcement of the anti-trust law in all its rigor might conclude that this remarkable increase in earnings is due to exorbitant charges. If the charges of this system of railroads have been exorbitant, then of course they have restrained trade. Has trade really been restrained in that part of the Union traversed by these great railroads? The question is answered by the figures showing the growth of commerce in the Pacific ports.

In 1895 the exports from Puget Sound amounted to $5,466,722 and the imports to $2,222,360. In 1902 the exports were $34,086,023, an increase of over 600 per cent., while the imports in 1902 were $12,722,755, an increase of over 500 per cent. In addition to these, imports to the value of $7,824,219 were entered in bond in 1902 for transportation to the interior.

In the year 1901 for the first time Puget Sound tonnage, entered and cleared, surpassed that of San Francisco. In 1896 2,734,629 bushels of wheat were exported from Puget Sound and 17,031,613 from San Francisco. In 1902 Puget Sound wheat exports were 13,854,185 bushels, against 16,017,160 bushels from San Francisco. The wheat flour exports of Puget Sound last year exceeded those of San Francisco. In 1902 there were 1,134,147,226 feet of lumber sent out of the State of Washington—almost twice as much as was sent out in 1899. More than five billion shingles were shipped by rail from that great lumber growing State in 1902. Lumber exports from Puget Sound have fallen off in the last few years owing to the fact that very extensive building operations in the region of the Sound have made a home market for the lumber, but that is not exactly restraint of trade. The total foreign trade of Seattle for 1902 was $23,280,525. This is about eighteen times the volume of foreign trade for the year 1896. In addition to the foreign trade, domestic receipts and shipments—that is, from and to coastwise and Sound ports—reached a value of $49,067,807.

The total foreign trade of Puget Sound increased from $5,861,099 in 1892 to $47,579,624 in 1902, a gain of $41,718,525. The foreign trade of Puget Sound therefore increased 711 6-10 per cent. in ten years.

Candid men will perhaps conclude from this showing that the Great Northern and Northern Pacific Roads, though combined under one ownership, have not imposed extortionate charges. Manifestly they have not restrained trade. On the contrary, they have enormously expanded trade. The country they traverse is as yet rather sparsely settled, and its productiveness has only begun to be developed. The two railroads could not live on local traffic. Consequently Mr. JAMES J. HILL has formed and is pursuing that broad-minded and far-seeing policy proclaimed by him last year, and developing a great highway of commerce from the cotton fields of the South and the whole heart of this Continent to the Far East. With this aim he has caused to be built the great steamships which are to bear across the Pacific the cargoes of our products delivered by the railroads at Puget Sound. Operated under a common policy and with a common purpose the Northern Pacific and the Great Northern would be able to help on the expansion of our Pacific foreign trade more effectively than they could do if they were competitors continually trying to get away each other's business. Equipment cannot be bettered, nor can new mileage be built, out of the losses of rate cutting. The monthly statements of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy system show very important economies since that road was acquired by the Northern Pacific.

It is plain that the Northern Securities Company was organized in violation of law. The United States Circuit Court says so, and has ordered the corporation to be dissolved. But the court was very careful to say that it had not considered at all the question whether the formation of this holding company had really operated in restraint of trade; the fact that the Northern Securities Company possessed the power to restrain trade, whether it chose to use it or not, was a violation of the Anti-Trust act.

It appears, therefore, that the "public policy" of breaking up combinations having the power to restrain trade may be found to be in conflict with the public policy of increasing and expanding our domestic and foreign trade. Is it not absurd for a Nation fully grown up to make such awkward and clumsy use of its legislative powers as to do itself a real injury in its efforts to erect safeguards against a fictitious evil? An amendment of the Sherman Anti-Trust law of such a nature as to require the courts to ascertain whether oppressive and injurious acts have been committed, acts which really do restrain trade, is clearly indicated and demanded. Restraint of trade, not in the potential, fictitious, and ghostly sense of that phrase as it is understood and construed by the courts, but actual restraint of trade, as sensible business men understand it, is a fact, and facts are susceptible of proof. The Anti-Trust act will be a menace to the country's prosperity until it requires the courts to consider facts and call for proofs.

## THE USE AND ABUSE OF THE SIDEWALKS.

The resolution of the Aldermen suspending for sixty days the ordinances relating to the obstruction of the sidewalks will, we assume, be approved by the Mayor. It is a quite proper step, if it is followed by energetic efforts to secure future action that will serve the best interests of all concerned. The situation that has arisen since the passage of the ordinances, which were originally adopted some score of years ago, is a complicated and difficult one. The requirements are such that if they were literally enforced the business of large sections of the city would be most seriously affected, while the practices that have grown up are undoubtedly a grave interference with the use of the sidewalks by the general public. Three courses are open in the matter. The ordinances may strictly be enforced, which would inflict needless loss and injury. They may be ignored by the police authorities, or enforced at the discretion of Police Captains or the Commissioner, which is absolutely inadmissible, and would revive a source of "graft" in the police. Or the ordinances may be amended and made suitable for the existing conditions. This is what should be done.

We take it, therefore, that upon the suspension of the ordinances the Mayor will institute proceedings to ascertain the essential facts in the matter, to have hearings for all interested, and probably to enlist the co-operation of business organizations and business men in reaching a practical and advantageous set of rules. The underlying fact as to the sidewalks is that they are designed for a double use—for the passage of people on foot and for approach to dwellings and places of business. When the business of the city was relatively moderate in extent, the two branches of use did not interfere with each other. Goods could be taken into and from the places of business without serious interference with foot passengers, even though the goods were left for a considerable time on the walks. In large parts of the city this is no longer practicable. But if this use of the walks is entirely to be forbidden in accordance with the strict terms of the present ordinances, business in the wholesale dry goods quarter and in the quarters devoted to the larger retail establishments, the grocers, the dealers in metals and in leather and like interests would to all intents and purposes be suspended. Certainly no one wishes such a result as this.

Some arrangement must be devised for handling goods without undue hindrance to foot passengers, by driveways into the stores, or by hoisting machines, or by some like provision, to which the ingenuity of our business men is certainly equal. This, we infer, from his letter to the Mayor, is the general idea of Gen. GANSEVOORT, and the Mayor may be assumed to concur in it. The plan cannot be pursued too vigorously.

It would be worse than idle to suspend the ordinances for a couple of months and leave the situation as bad as it was in the beginning. It would be mischievous to prolong the suspension with no proper efforts to reach a solution of the difficulty. And it would be worst of all to lapse into the old pernicious, demoralizing custom of intrusting the enforcement or non-enforcement of the requirements to the police. That would be wholly obnoxious to the present Commissioner, who has vigorously protested against it. It would be very welcome to Tammany, if, for our sins, Tammany should again be inflicted on us.

## THE UNIFORMED POLICE.

The police parade on Saturday was a very creditable and satisfactory display of a force which within less than a year has improved almost beyond recognition. The fact which struck the observant citizen most forcibly was that since the last parade of the uniformed force there has been a remarkable shrinkage in the average girth measure of the New York policeman. We should say that belts have been taken up from four to six holes. Two years ago the most conspicuous feature of the parade was the rotundity of the patrolman, who could best be described in the language of Dr. LYMAN ABBOTT'S historic letter from Tarpeiaville, as "bulbous below the ribs." Every man in line followed his abdomen in a way which suggested that all that held him and it together was the belt of the length of an ordinary saddle girth. Saturday the men presented an appearance much more suggestive of capacity for the special work devolving upon a policeman. Comparatively few were of proportions indicative of insufficient nutrition, but still fewer had to lean backward to balance an abnormal paunch development, and the change is one which cannot have failed to impress the average citizen very favorably.

The uniformed police of New York is now something to be proud of. A handsomer body of shapely, cleanly, and athletic men never occupied Broadway. Their faces displayed a high average of intelligence, and if their marching was not faultless it should be remembered that marching in company front is no part of a policeman's habitual training. The average age seemed to be several years below that of two years ago. There was no "slouching," and the men marched as if they respected themselves and their business, and meant to win the respect of the public. The parade of two years ago conveyed a very different impression to the onlooker.

## SENSIBLE AUTOMOBILISTS.

It is a matter for general congratulation that the Automobile Club of America should have taken so moderate an attitude toward the Bailey bill as they took at the large meeting on Saturday evening. While declaring the bill to be prejudicial to the interests of their class they resolved to make no organized opposition to it before the Governor.

This was done on the motion of Mr. WILLIAM C. WHITNEY and after the reading of a careful paper from the Law Committee setting forth the advantages and the disadvantages of the bill. We infer that the expression as to the prejudice to the interests of the automobilists was due to lingering heat of temper rather than to reason, since the report of the Law Committee showed very plainly that the bill would do the automobilists much more good than harm. In fact, the only feature of the bill that was strongly objectionable was that which might be construed as forbidding an automobile to pass a horse on a country road if the horse were being driven or ridden in the same direction at eight miles an hour, but the committee was confident that the clause would not be so construed. All the other features of the bill were shown to be either an improvement on the present law or in accordance with the rights of the public, which the automobilists cannot afford to ignore or to violate.

We cannot imagine that the Governor will veto the bill. It is too clearly demanded by reasonable public opinion. When it becomes law it is to be hoped that the owners of automobiles throughout the State will manifest a moderate and sensible temper regarding its observance. If they do, and the law is shown in practice to cause any real injustice, it will be easy to secure its amendment. If, on the contrary, they are foolish enough to try to "beat" the law they will surely find that it will be made much more severe than it is. We have never observed so strong and persistent a public sentiment as to any like matter, and, as the feeling is on the whole entirely justified, the automobilists have but two courses open to them—to respect it in good faith or to wait and be forced so to do.

## FAST OCEAN LINERS.

More of mystery has been woven around the delay in the placing of contracts for the two new Cunard express steamers than there is warrant for. In point of fact there is no mystery in the matter. The difficulties and delays have resulted in part from an entanglement of governmental red tape, and in part from the impossible conditions which it was deemed necessary to impose in the specifications. The company had to negotiate with four departments—the Treasury, the Admiralty, the Post Office, and the Board of Trade. That in these circumstances anything approximating an agreement has been possible is more surprising than that a great deal of time has been consumed in correspondence. And now comes the difficulty of inducing any ship building firm to undertake the construction of these vessels under the stringent guarantees demanded, if the views of four departments and the requirements of the company are to be met as conditions to the acceptance of the finished work. The builders who were asked to bid on the work, with the understanding that its acceptance was conditioned upon the vessels maintaining the guaranteed speed of 25 knots as an average for a transatlantic trip, respectfully declined with thanks. To build such a ship and then to have it possibly turned back on their hands as failing to meet the contract requirements would be a serious undertaking. No doubt it could be done at a price, but adequate insurance against such a contingency would make the price impossible from the commercial point of view. If the Government makes the condition that the two new vessels shall cross the ocean with an average speed of 25 knots or more it is doubtless within its rights, but the builder who should undertake such a contract, unless a satisfactory indemnity were assured him in the event of one or both of the vessels failing to make such a performance, would have more courage than discretion. If the daily coal consumption were a negligible factor in the equation the case would be different, but the company does not want ships which would bankrupt it to run. Hence the further requirement that the speed prescribed shall be attained with a coal consumption which leaves a chance for profit. What speed coats in coal burned may be seen from the following records of ocean fliers compiled by American Syren and Shipping:

| Steamer. | Indicated Horse Power. | Highest Day's Run. | Coal Used. (Bunk.) (Tons. |
|---|---|---|---|
| St. Paul | 20,000 | 440 | 400 |
| Lucania | 31,000 | 562 | 473 |
| Oceanic | 28,000 | 524 | 480 |
| K. Wm der Grosse | 28,000 | 530 | 500 |
| Deutschland | 37,000 | 584 | 570 |
| Kaiser Wilhelm II. | 38,000 | 600 | 650 |

What it costs to increase the speed of a ship by one knot has lately been determined with great accuracy in the steam trials of the British armored cruiser Cape of Good Hope. On her full-power trial this vessel, of 14,100 tons displacement, attained a mean speed of 23.05 knots an hour. By the speed curves plotted from the trial results, it appears that to go from half speed—11.05 knots—to full speed—23.05 knots—needed, roughly, 26,000 additional horse power, of which the last knot alone absorbed 8,621 horse power. In other words, to increase the speed of this cruiser from 22 to 23 knots consumed as much power as was needed to propel her at 16 knots; or, to put it in still another way, the power required to propel her at full speed would have propelled two vessels of the same size at an average speed of 19 knots an hour. At full speed her coal consumption was 26 tons per hour; at 19 knots it was about 11 tons per hour. This means that at full speed she would move .85 knot for each ton of coal burned under her boilers, while at 19 knots the distance would be doubled for the same coal consumption. This illustrates very clearly the price paid for high speeds afloat. Applying the ratios thus established to steamers of the Atlantic merchant fleet, it will be readily understood why the "greyhounds" earn more applause than dividends.

The conditions may exist at some time which will justify a coal consumption of 4,000 to 5,000 tons for a voyage, and from $1,000 to $1,500 for stoking, but those which exist at the moment do not warrant it from the business point of view. Great ocean speeds mean fine lines, immense engine power, and the sacrifice of freight capacity for bunker room. There is a point to which this can go with profit, and this point may be gradually shifting forward from year to year, but until something cheaper and more efficient than coal is available for steam generation, or the steam engine gives place to a more economical type of motor, a practical consideration of the problem will lead to the conclusion that Sir WILLIAM WHITE is right in expressing the opinion that the mechanical engineer and the naval architect have very nearly exhausted the possibilities in the matter of fast ships with the materials and forces at their command—unless, indeed, their consideration as dividend-earning machines is abandoned and governmental subsidies take the place of legitimate earnings.

## TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

—Bakers' Local Union No. 19 of Albany has undertaken the somewhat difficult task of abolishing night work in the bake shops of the city. That it contemplates a strike as the means of attaining the desired end is a matter of course, but what is most unusual, if not entirely unprecedented, is the fact that, before taking action, it has explicitly recognised that there is a third party in interest—to wit, the dear, patient public. This the union has done by issuing a formal notice of its intention, addressed to said public and devoted for the most part to the presentation of reasons why, from the public's point of view, it would be a good thing if the bakers were allowed to work by day and sleep by night, like most other people. "The old accustomed way of producing hot breadstuff for breakfast," this remarkable address begins, "science has taught us to be a deep-rooted evil and a producer of dyspepsia and indigestion to the public as well as to our members. Dyspepsia as well as indigestion is 50 per cent. greater in the United States than in any of the other civilized countries in the world, brought mostly by the use of hot breadstuff. We therefore have a right to feel confident of the moral support and sympathy of the public to make this important movement a success, even at the cost of a little inconvenience of but a short duration." We are ourselves somewhat inclined to doubt if science does teach exactly what these bakers say and imply it does, but that is a small matter in comparison with the refreshing novelty of their course in trying to prove that their advantage would be the public's advantage, instead of assuming, as both labor and capital are accustomed to do, that their controversies with each other are affairs wholly private, in which "outsiders" have no right to interfere, even to the extent of giving advice. Further on in their address the Albany bakers tell how, in their opinion, night work hurts themselves and their families, but they do this, nominally, at least, as a second thought. It is more than refreshing; it is beautiful and touching to such an extent that we heartily wish the bakers may succeed—in Albany. Whether we would go so far as to extend the wish and invite a revolution here, say, in long-established breakfast habits, is another question, to which, fortunately, it is not now necessary to reply.

—WILLIAM PICKENS, the colored member of the Yale junior class, whose oration against the perpetuation of negro rule in Haiti recently won the Ten Eyck prize and attracted the attention, among many others, of ex-President CLEVELAND, is a native of Little Rock, Ark. He is already a graduate of Talladega College, Ala., through which he worked his way, as he is now working his way at Yale, and the prize which was awarded to him in competition with four white students, being the income of $2,600, will be material assistance as well as glory. In a personal letter to the editor of The American Missionary, explaining why he, a negro, argued so strongly against the continuation of the Haitien experiment, young PICKENS writes: "For this once I tore through the core of my own prejudices, throttled my preconceived ideas, and went to study the question with utter disregard of everything under the sun save hard fact and limpid truth. Would to God only that certain other American gentlemen would try the same scheme when the question is discussed from the other party. I determined to give the American civilisation all merited credit for the fact that the American negro, under the restraint of American civilisation, has so far outstripped his Haitien brethren in his absolute freedom." This, somehow, as a statement not altogether likable, but the objectionable element in it is of no great importance, and the rest is highly commendable in several ways. Perhaps the lack of taste was in the missionary man who published a passage from a personal letter not intended for the public eye rather than in the writer of the letter.

—Father VATTMANN'S enthusiastic eulogy of Gov. TAFT in particular, and of the Governor's immediate subordinates in general, must have been painful reading in the offices of several American papers of the religio-political class, where persistent efforts have long been making to prove that the new rulers of the Philippines are malignant persecutors of the Church. To the attainment of this amiable end the papers in question have presented a vast amount of evidence, such as it was, and presumably they have created not a little ill-feeling in the minds of many seekers after grievances. Father VATTMANN, whose special opportunities for securing accurate information as to the condition of affairs in the Philippines were not only those of an army Chaplain in active service, but also those of a formally recognized and accredited investigator for both the War Department and the ecclesiastical authorities, declares that the treatment of the Church has been all that could be desired, and the only serious mistake to which he calls attention—the selection of an Italian instead of an American Archbishop—is one, of course, for which no responsibility falls upon either the civil or the military administration. Even the general hatred of the friars by the natives, so often and so indignantly denied, Father VATTMANN explicitly admits to be a fact, his explanation of it being that the friars are regarded as "part and parcel of the old oppressive Spanish régime"—which they most certainly were, and, as that explanation is adequate, perhaps, in the circumstances, it would better be allowed to pass as complete. Anyway, the grievance-hunters are strongly rebuked and thoroughly refuted by this report from an observer who cannot be suspected of antagonism to the established Church of the Islands.

—This Spring's forest fires have probably done more to destroy than has been done to restore by public and private work since the preservation of the country's woods began to receive attention. In many States vast tracts have been swept clear by the flames within a single week, and it is probable that carelessness or worse can justly be held responsible for the starting of every one of the many fires. Unless effective measures are taken to prevent these disasters, there is little use in preaching the benefits of scientific forestry or in spending money for the results so slowly to be obtained by its application. Yet we never hear that anybody has been punished for setting forest fires, and the measures taken to extinguish them, when started, are for the most part of a desultory and inefficient sort.

## HOARDED WEALTH AND INSANITY.

*To the Editor of The New York Times:*

I am led to ask the question whether the hoarding of great wealth does not tend to produce insanity because there are marked evidences that it has this effect. For example, if a man had possession of millions of tons of coal during the late strike, and refused to part with it on any terms while millions of people were suffering for the want of it at the same time, and kept on increasing his stock, utterly regardless of the consequences to his friends and neighbors, from whom he withheld it, could any other conclusion be arrived at logically but that the man was insane? Would not insanity be the most "charitable" construction that could possible be put on such an action?

Now if we substitute money for coal, in what respect does the case differ? There is a difference in this regard, viz.: That the hoarding of money is a more dangerous type of insanity, because it is capable, and, indeed, certain, to do more harm by the corruption which it creates and its demoralizing effects upon a man's own family. If he has sons, in the vast majority of cases they become utterly worthless; if he has daughters, they become "targets for fortune hunters," and make unhappy marriages, and are ultimately divorced and their children scattered to the four winds. Is the game of "hoarding" worth the candle? I think not.

We have in this country of ours over 9,000,000 negroes, who for want of education, etc., are in a deplorable condition. Booker T. Washington and Andrew Carnegie have shown us what is necessary to be done to change their condition and to make them useful and respected citizens. And let us not forget the fact first made known by Mr. Washington the other day, viz., that Mr. Carnegie has been giving $10,000 a year to Tuskegee, in such a quiet way that no one but Mr. Washington and himself appear to have known anything about it.

Mr. Carnegie's attention was once called by a newspaper correspondent to his remark, "To die rich is to die disgraced." (This remark, perhaps, might be qualified a little, but if he had substituted "multi-millionaire" for rich it would stand.) "Tell that editor," said Mr. Carnegie, "to watch and see. I hope I shall not justify the definition sometimes deserved of a philanthropist, as a man with a great deal of money but a very little sense." He might also have quoted from Ecclesiastes, v., 11: "When goods increase, they are increased that eat them; and what good is there to the owners thereof, saving the beholding of them with their eyes?"

Our multi-millionaires in their greed for wealth remind us of King Midas, who craved that everything he touched might be turned into gold, but when his wish was gratified and his food converted into the precious metal, he craved for something more digestible. If every man and woman in this country instead of "rolling up" his or her surplus income, would give the surplus for one year only to the establishment of such institutions as the one at Tuskegee, the negro problem would soon be solved.

LONG ISLANDER.
Flushing, April 27, 1903.

## RESTRICTION OF IMMIGRATION.

*To the Editor of The New York Times:*

I cannot refrain from commenting upon your editorial entitled "Immigration" and published in to-day's issue of THE NEW YORK TIMES, because I think, with due respect to its writer, that he takes an altogether too serious view of the question. His apprehension of grave economic disturbances finds no justification in the past, and as regards the future, it is based upon mere speculation. The advocacy of Federal legislation tending to restrict immigration could never become a successful political issue for the simple reason that the overwhelming majority of our citizens are undoubtedly aware of the fact that the wonderful growth of our country is due primarily to immigration. The agitation therefore to stop or restrict immigration is virtually tantamount to an attempt to curb the industrial development and commercial expansion of the American people.

If American liberalism and wise statesmanship will assert themselves in the Congress of the United States, then the question of immigration will be settled in a spirit of fairness and justice, to wit, in its encouragement and diffusion through the Western and Southern States.

The United States is a world power today, and hence must keep pace with the other world powers. England, Germany, France, and Russia may and do acquire distant lands, and thus gain in strength from without. The United States, however, is debarred by constitutional limitation from the acquisition of foreign territory, and can grow but from within. According to our Chief Magistrate, however, our natural increase is deplorably deficient; it is evident, therefore, that our only salvation lies in artificial increase from without,—namely, immigration.

Patriotism and diplomacy alike should prompt us to welcome with traditional American hospitality all aliens who seek an asylum on our shores. Our fields and our prairies, our mines and our factories can furnish employment to both skilled and unskilled laborers of countless millions. Magyar and Slav, Greek and Armenian, let them come all. On American soil they will speedily undergo the process of assimilation out of which evolves that splendid type of manhood, the American citizen.

SIMON LORINCE.
New York, April 28, 1903.

## UNDESIRABLE IMMIGRATION.

*To the Editor of The New York Times:*

It is gratifying to see a first-class paper like THE TIMES sound a note of warning in regard to the dangerous influx of undesirable foreigners now being dumped upon us. This influx is not only undesirable but detrimental to the welfare of our country from every standpoint.

You say most truly that "The idea that it is our duty to open wide our doors to the oppressed of all the world, and that because a person is poor and unhappy in the country of his birth he may claim our National hospitality as a matter of right, irrespective of any advantage to ourselves from his coming, is no longer held by thoughtful persons."

Our immigration laws are very much too lax. In proof of this look into our prisons and penal institutions, and look at the daily record of murders and other crimes, such as counterfeiting, &c.—all by these foreign criminals.

And see to-day the difficulty in obtaining a jury to try a lot of Italian murderers and counterfeiters.

And why is it that these savage and hot-blooded foreigners are almost always armed with stilettos or revolvers? Right here in our streets they are all, or nearly all, armed. Not long ago I saw a Greek or Italian pushcart peddler draw a big knife on a small American boy who provoked him by some innocent prank. I tried for nearly half an hour to find a policeman. (It was on Broadway, at noon.) I found no policeman, and the would-be murderer escaped.

Yes, by all means let the American people see that this foul stream of immigration is stopped, not merely restricted. The bars should have been put up against the class of immigrant in question forty or fifty years ago.

SAMUEL CONKEY.
Brooklyn, April 28, 1903.

## MR. FOLK FOR PRESIDENT.

*To the Editor of The New York Times:*

Permit me, as one of your old readers, to make my suggestion in regard to a Democratic candidate for the Presidency in 1904. What do the Democrats need and how can they put forward a platform and a candidate of such Democratic integrity that the better part of the people of the United States will be moved to vote for them?

Let our feet be guided by the lamp of experience. Twice only since the civil war have the Democrats put forward a candidate for the Presidency who was able to carry the country—and these two candidates were the same man, Grover Cleveland. How was Cleveland elected each time? Unquestionably by the votes of independent Republicans who were then glad to vote for Mr. Cleveland and for what he represented in politics. And what did he represent that thus carried the country with him? He represented first and foremost, above every minor issue and above every other candidate, the principle of fearless honesty in politics and in the administration of the Government—honesty not only against the corruption and extravagance of the opposite party, but against the same detestable faults in the worst element of his own party. He originated the noble expression, "Public office is a public trust."

Now, my dear Sir, what is the crucial test, the very touchstone of integrity in American politics? It is this: That a President, Governor, Mayor, or other public official should while in office have the courage and independence to oppose corrupt measures and corrupt men in his own party. It is very easy to show up and to denounce the errors and corrupt practices of the opposite party, and to give that party unstinted vituperation—this is only to win favor with one's own political friends. But it is quite a different thing for a President, Governor, or Mayor to take a fearless stand and oppose the corrupt element of his own party—the bosses, the heelers, the office seekers, the pension horde, the money and franchise grabbers, the whole wretched, selfish crowd who in this republican country put to shame the honorable and unselfish devotion of its founders and preservers, and seek to trade in politics for their own profit and against the interests of the people at large.

Just now we are in the midst of a period of political corruption that is simply appalling. What can we say of the state of affairs in two of the old "original thirteen" States—Rhode Island and Delaware? What of boss rule in the great States of Pennsylvania and New York, not to mention any others? What can we say of the late City Governments in St. Louis, Minneapolis, Cincinnati, Philadelphia, and New York as it was under Tammany rule? Mr. James Bryce, that great eulogist of American institutions, declares that these City Governments are practically a despotism worse than that of Russia.

The better portion of the people of this country are longing for a candidate for the Presidency whose life shall be as a flint against every form of political jobbery and corruption, whose independent honesty shall be above all question, and who will stand like a giant against the swarms of bosses and their heelers, in his own party or outside of it, who are ever seeking in some shape to make money out of the Government, and therefore out of the people.

Now, Sir, where can the people look for such a candidate? There is one man who stands at the present moment head and shoulders above all others, conspicuous for his fearless honesty and consummate ability in fighting political corruption, and that corruption, too, in rich and prominent men of his own party—this man is Circuit Attorney Folk of St. Louis. His grand battle against the ring in that city and his magnificent success in bringing the members to justice is a performance entitled to rank with the finest work of our own Samuel J. Tilden against the Tweed ring of New York, and with the long services of Grover Cleveland in the cause of political honesty.

I have no acquaintance with Mr. Folk and do not even know his full name, but he is said to be a sound Democrat, and I believe that the best men of our country are just longing for such a man to lead them to victory, be he Democrat or be he Republican.

OLD READER.
New York, April 30, 1903.

## BUILDING LAW VIOLATIONS.

*To the Editor of The New York Times:*

The activity on the part of Borough President Cantor in ordering compliance with the law in the case of the new front to the residence of G. W. Vanderbilt suggests the inquiry why he has not long ere this taken similar action with reference to the illegal occupation of the sidewalks by the platform erections thereon in front of the Hotel Martin, at the corner of Fifth Avenue and Twenty-sixth Street, and Sherry's, at the corner of Fifth Avenue and Forty-fourth Street, both of which extend half way from house lines to curbs and are used as part of these restaurants. Are these not most flagrant violations of law and the rights of the public?

NEW YORKER.
New York, April 30, 1903.

## MAKING CHURCHES ATTRACTIVE.

*To the Editor of The New York Times:*

The question of the status of the Church and its relation to the people generally and the relation of the people generally to the Church is of wide interest. The history of the world generally will show this fact, without doubt, that the religious beliefs of a people have a direct and proportional effect on their civilization and general advancement, therefore the fostering of belief in and reverence for the Diety is of the highest importance.

Now, the question how these things are to be accomplished is of vital importance. Every sect has one thing in common, viz., churches or congregations, in which members are enrolled and where certain ceremonies are performed and such instructions given as are supposed to fit the recipients for all the duties of this life and prepare them for the duties of the life beyond. Now, this custom receives such a universal assent that we may assume that it is the best to have, and leaves only the question of details. I would only speak of Protestant churches, as I belong to one of them.

Since the Reformation these church organizations have continued very much the same, following in the old mediæval rut with very little change. Now the cry is that the people do not come to church, and what is the Church to do? I say the thing to do is for the Church to come to the people; that is, change and modify the mediæval rut so as to bring it up to modern standards in other fields.

I have studied very carefully an experiment made in the church with which I am connected, the First Presbyterian Church of Edgewater, N. J. The experiment was the introduction of one of the most modern inventions, viz., the stereopticon. In connection with the Sunday evening services, it was used, presenting the life and sufferings of Christ were vividly portrayed, along with admirable discourses and music, the remembrance of which lingers with one throughout the entire week.

Now, we know that one of the most popular amusements of a Sunday is sacred concerts, with the sacred part left out. If to attract the people, and if so, why should not the Church have a real sacred concert and things of that kind to make the religion of Christ attractive.

God makes the world of nature attractive and we too often mar it. He also makes the spiritual world attractive, but, alas, we often mar it as well.

WILLIAM MACDONALD.
Stapleton, S. I., May 2, 1903.

## VIEWS OF AMERICAN ABROAD.

*To the Editor of The New York Times:*

An American friend, one of two brothers, who for many years have been residents of Bordeaux, writes me as follows:

No doubt our country is great and glorious, but I never, when abroad, after all these years spent abroad, I would find it quite the same as before? I fancy that I would find the pace rather too much after the more quiet way of taking things on this side, where people are not quite so intent on "getting there." In fact, all the rate things are going in the States I often say myself if there will not some day be a great explosion, with all of those trusts capitalized at such enormous figures it would seem as if they must eventually go up in smoke, and there stand from under.

I do not know whether you follow affairs in this country very much. They have a big collection of men in the Chamber of Deputies at present. The country is run by a small minority of Socialists, who impose their will on the majority under threats of uniting with other factions to upset them. Their ideas of course consist in running things to suit themselves.

They have just driven all of the religious schools and other institutions out of the country, and they propose to go for the Church next.

We have come to the conclusion that there is more freedom under the English government than any other on the face of the earth.

I think that living, as I have for the past twenty years, with no fixed personal interest in any land, I gather a measure of detachment, or, a sort of neutral, and more apt to pass what is good in every country. Coming back to the country which I still call my own, I cannot understand how a body of sensible Americans, I suppose our Congressmen to be, can leave the country without a settled currency—a banking law that will avoid such sudden panics as occur frequently. In both England and France this seems entirely automatically, and I think there is no reason why a similar state of things should not exist at home. I do not think that our American Senate has improved in the last twenty years. The House of Lords in England is not in it with our Senate, for the former does at least follow public opinion as expressed by the Commons, whereas our Senators are a law unto themselves.

I do not like to hear an American say that there is more freedom in England than here, for I believe that this country, notwithstanding our many and serious faults, is a grand conglomeration of all that is greatest and best in the world. Our faults must and will be eradicated, perhaps, in time. Since time began mankind has suffered from universal delusions.

A very large part of the people of this country are at present in the same category, but the people will throw off these delusions in time, whether political or otherwise.

Still, we would do well to study foreign methods, and copy that which is good and pass by that which is bad.

A DEMOCRAT.
Westport, Conn., April 30, 1903.

## Trucks on Broadway.

*To the Editor of The New York Times:*

I desire to ask your influence in the matter of preventing the crowding on Broadway by trucks, carts, wagons, and push carts. It seems as if all must get on Broadway, because of the easy drawing for their horses upon the rails of the Broadway Road. Every driver makes for Broadway when he has no business to call him there. It is a matter of great delay to business men who are on the Broadway cars, for the tracks are always obstructed by the trucks. They should be compelled to keep off the tracks, as they have no right to be there. Ask the motorman and he will tell how they annoy him. My time is money to me that I lose on the Broadway cars.

SALESMAN.
New York, May 2, 1903.

## Gen. Miles's Report.

*To the Editor of The New York Times:*

Your contemptuous comment in the issue of April 28, on Gen. Miles's report, (he being sent to make the same,) suggests much more the "fouling your own nest," to which you refer, than the efforts of those who desire to remove a stigma from the army by holding up to public reprobation the individual members of a so-called civilized race who have indulged in brutality toward a less civilized people fighting on their own soil for what they deem their rights.

E. STEWARD.
New Brunswick, May 2, 1903.

## Anti-Smoker's Protest.

*To the Editor of The New York Times:*

In regard to your editorial of this date on Manhattan Elevated open cars, are there no people in the world who have any rights except those who are slaves to nasty, stinking tobacco? If the City of New York is so low down in the scale of human existence as all that, then Sodom and Gomorrah are ahead of it.

JUSTICIA.
Flushing, L. I., April 30, 1903.

## The Alternating Current of the Law.

THE NEW YORK TIMES speaks of the alternating current of the law in that State. The figure of speech fits. The frequency with which the New York courts reverse each other makes the casual looker-on fairly dizzy. The constitutionality of the franchise tax law has been both denied and affirmed, and now Wardman Gleason, who was sentenced to jail for neglecting to close up a disreputable house in his police district has got a new trial. This is the third time the current has been reversed in his case, we believe.—Boston Herald.

## By No Means Silent.

A badly damaged Irishman said he was not dead, but speechless. It is scarcely unnatural to think of Bryan describing himself as dead, but not speechless.—Brooklyn Eagle.

## NUGGETS.

### A Pessimist.

Lowell—Do you believe in luck?
Dawson (grumpily)—Yes; bad luck!—Somerville Journal.

### He Didn't Understand.

Spartacus—Have you been watching the curio sale?
Smarticus—No. I didn't know there was such a vessel in the harbor.—Baltimore American.

### Comforting Delusion.

Clarice—Clarence, we must compel those lawyers to settle father's estate.
Clarence—Oh, no! Sherry's, as they don't settle it we can imagine there's something left of it.—Detroit Free Press.

### Top-Notch.

"But," persisted the St. Louis woman who had the shopping habit, "the firm declares in its advertisement that it only asks a fair price for its goods."

Exactly, replied her husband "by which it means a 'World's Fair' price."—Philadelphia Catholic Standard and Times.

### The Burden He Would Bear.

Uncle George—You are always wishing that you were rich. Don't you know that riches are really a burden to the man who has them?

Harry—That's just it. I want some sort of a burden to try my endurance and make me a better man; and I don't think of anything that fills the bill better than money, and lots of it.—Boston Transcript.

## OF ONE WHO SANG GLADLY.

Charles Hanson Towne in Youth's Companion

He loved the pageant of the Spring,
The white cloud-banners of the sky;
He loved to hear the first lark sing,
To watch the golden year drift by.
His glad heart loved the rippling song
Of mountain rills that laughed and raced,
And of their joy, through bleak days long,
For all the weary world he sang.

He sang of hope, when hope was low
Within his own poor tired heart;
He sang of joy, and, singing so,
Forgot joy had with him no part.
He sang of April when his soul
Was drenched with bleak November rains
And though he could not reach his goal
He raised a glad, exultant strain.

Oh, such a heart as his, I know,
Now that the world's wild stress is o'er,
Now that the cold and bitter snow
No longer wraps his young soul's door,
Sings through as everlasting Spring
As April poem, loud and clear,
And all the birds of Summer bring
[illegible]

# KING EDWARD WALKS TO CHURCH IN PARIS

## Is Accompanied Only by the British Ambassador.

### Foreign Minister Delcassé Gives a Dejeuner to His Majesty—Banquet to M. Loubet at the British Embassy.

PARIS, May 3.—The picturesque features of King Edward's visit to Paris are practically over. The incidents of to-day were comparatively quiet, but they were still expressive of the renewal of Anglo-French good-will.

This morning his Majesty took a short stroll on his way to church. He seemed to enjoy mingling in the throng of churchgoers clad in bright Spring attire. King Edward wore a dark gray morning suit and a silk hat. He carried a cane in his left hand, and walked briskly with Sir Edmund Monson, the British Ambassador. Crowds of people in their Sunday attire gathered at the British Embassy and along the thoroughfares where his Majesty passed, and gave mild demonstrations of good-will.

The English chapel was decorated with flowers and plants. The King was met at the entrance by three of the officiating clergymen and conducted by them to a red velvet armchair at the right of the chancel. The British Ambassador sat at the left of the chancel.

At noon to-day the Foreign Minister, M. Delcassé, gave a dejeuner at the Foreign Office to his Majesty. Among the hundred guests present were many notable figures in official and diplomatic life, as well as persons famous in the salons. The grand dining hall had been elaborately decorated and festooned with flowers. On King Edward's right hand sat Mme. Delcassé, and on his left was M. Fallières, President of the Senate. Opposite the King sat M. Delcassé, the Papal Nuncio, and Count von Wolkenstein, the Austrian Ambassador, who is Dean of the Diplomatic Corps. Admiral Cotton, Commander Harber, the United States Naval Attaché, and Lieut. Charles L. Hussey of the Chicago were present in recognition of the courtesies extended to President Loubet by the American squadron at Marseilles. United States Ambassador Porter was unable to attend the breakfast on account of the recent death of his wife. The breakfast gave occasion for further expressions of the firmer friendship between France and Great Britain which the visit of King Edward has brought about.

At a private conference between King Edward and M. Delcassé, following the breakfast, his Majesty manifested his appreciation of the friendly attitude of the French Government and people and reiterated the belief that his visit would have a salutary influence on the relations of the two Governments. He personally advised M. Delcassé that he had conferred upon him the Grand Cross of the Order of Victoria. Premier Coombes was called upon by a member of the King's suite and was advised that a similar decoration had been bestowed upon him.

This afternoon King Edward planted a chestnut tree in the garden of the British Embassy in commemoration of his visit, and received the orphaned pensioners of the British Institution, the corner stone of which he laid when he was Prince of Wales. His Majesty also found time this afternoon to discuss the purchase of a new automobile.

To-night a gala dinner was given at the British Embassy to President Loubet. This was followed by a concert by the leading artists of the Opera.

No toasts were proposed at the dinner to-night, but the official text of the toasts proposed at the dinner given yesterday by President Loubet to King Edward have been made public. The salient points of these follow:

President Loubet said:

"I thank you cordially for your visit and for this manifestation of the friendly relations which so happily exist between our two peoples, and which will become still more close for the development of so many common interests and the peace of the world."

In reply King Edward said:

"I shall never forget the reception I have received at the hands of yourself, the French Government, and the French people. I am happy on this occasion, which will lighten the bonds of friendship, to contribute to the rapprochement of our two countries and their common interests. Our great desire is to march together in civilization and peace."

The press unites in attributing much significance to the unusual exchanges of goodwill of the last three days, and declares that lingering animosities have been eradicated. The Matin says: "Monsieur Loubet's references to the French Army, in the course of a conversation with Gen. Negrier, and his allusions at various functions of yesterday and to-day to the pacific co-operation of the two countries, meet with general approval and have made him personally popular."

Although it is raining to-night, the King's presence in Paris continues to be celebrated with open-air balls and street festivities.

King Edward continues to manifest satisfaction with the cordiality of his reception here. A member of his entourage said that the King personally was not aware of a single unfriendly demonstration.

The decoration of a number of French officials by King Edward is announced. The members of the King's party have received the decoration of the Order of the Legion of Honor.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES
Special Cablegram.

LONDON, May 4.—While, says the Berlin correspondent of The Times, it is impossible for German observers to ignore the cordiality of King Edward's reception in Rome and Paris, the tone of the reports provided for the information of the public is such that petty details which may be thought to detract from the general effect are unduly magnified. The attitude of the Parisians, in particular, is described as polite rather than cordial.

In most instances considerable caution is exhibited in dealing with the relations between Great Britain, France, and Italy, since it is seen that any rash language in this connection would produce undesirable consequences.

## LONDON FEARED FOR THE KING.

### A Rumor That He Had Been Assassinated in Paris Caused Great Alarm.

LONDON, May 3.—A rumor that King Edward had been assassinated gained circulation here this morning. It caused great uneasiness until it was ascertained that the report was absolutely unfounded and that the Sunday programme of the royal visit was being carried out in Paris without a hitch.

Anxious inquiries concerning the truth of the report were made, and from Buckingham Palace telegrams were immediately sent to Paris. The replies that there was no truth in the rumor brought intense relief to all classes of society.

## VENEZUELAN REBEL ACTIVITY.

### Gen. Matos Quits Curacao and Assumes Command of a Large Force—A Government Defeat.

WILLEMSTAD, Island of Curacao, April 27.—Gen. Matos, the leader of the Venezuelan revolution, left this island Saturday and landed the following night on the Venezuelan coast. He proceeded overland to Barquisimeto, where he assumed command of a large revolutionary force. He will march inland, and jointly with Gen. Rolando from the east he purposes to commence operations against Caracas.

The recent defeat in the Rio Chico district of the Government Generals, Gomez and Ferrer, at the hands of the revolutionists under Gen. Rolando has been fully confirmed. The Government forces are said to have been completely annihilated. Gen. Rolando is marching westward to join Gen. Matos.

No reliance is placed here in the reports of the progress of events sent out officially from Caracas.

### Danish Railroad Men May Strike.

COPENHAGEN, Denmark, May 3.—There is a prospect of a serious strike on the part of the employees of the State railroads. For several years past these employes have been agitating for an increase in pay. There is now a bill before the Rigsdag which reduces the scale of wages, but in the case of two-thirds of the employes this bill practically reduces salaries. The President of the Employes' Union says that if the bill is adopted a general strike will be called.

## RUSSIAN INTERNAL LOAN.

### M. de Witte Raises 72,000,000 Rubles from the State Bank and from St. Petersburg Bankers.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES
Special Cablegram.

LONDON, May 4.—Finance Minister de Witte, says the St. Petersburg correspondent of The Times, has succeeded in raising a new loan of 72,000,000 rubles (about $36,700,000) to enable the Bank of the Nobility to advance money to impoverished landowners. The loan has been issued at 94½, and bears interest at 4 per cent. Half of the total has been subscribed by the State Bank out of the funds from the savings banks, and the other half has been divided among the leading bankers of St. Petersburg.

Several bankers were unwilling to take up the loan owing to the scarcity of money, but M. de Witte succeeded in overcoming their reluctance, granting them as a concession the option of not taking up the obligations for six months.

## KOREAN CONCESSION TO JAPAN.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES
Special Cablegram.

LONDON, May 4.—The Tokio correspondent of The Times says the Korean Government has granted to Japanese subjects the same whale fishing privileges on the Eastern coast as had already been granted to Russians in 1899, including three stations ashore.

## AMERICA'S MANCHURIA TRADE.

*Special to The New York Times.*

WASHINGTON, May 3.—America's trade with Manchuria is of special interest at this time. About one-fourth of the exports from the United States to China ultimately reach Niu-Chwang, the treaty port through which Northeastern China, including Manchuria, receives most of its foreign merchandise. This is the conclusion of the Treasury Bureau of Statistics after a careful study of the statistics of the imports of China.

An accurate determination of the question of the share of American imports into China which enter Niu-Chwang is difficult, because of the fact that nearly all of the foreign merchandise reaching Niu-Chwang is first received at some other port of China, chiefly Shanghai, and transshipped.

## MARQUIS ITO'S PARTY.

### Recent Revolt Against the Authority of the Japanese Statesman Leads to Reorganization of the Seiyu-Kai.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES
Special Cablegram.

LONDON, May 4.—The Tokio correspondent of The Times says that the organization of the Seiyu-Kai has been partially altered, but the supreme control remains in Marquis Ito's hands. Two hereditary peers are included in the new Council, the first instance of Japanese noblemen occupying public positions in party ranks.

There are increasing indications in some quarters of an entente between the leaders of the Seiyu-Kai and the Cabinet.

It was announced from Tokio on April 16 that a split had occurred in the ranks of the Seiyu-Kai. Some eighty members of the Diet had seceded, declaring themselves unable to go on rendering blind obedience to leaders who pursued a policy of endless waiting upon events. They demanded that all the party officials should henceforth be elected by general vote and that all grave questions should be similarly decided.

This was said to be a revolt against the authority of the Marquis Ito and the Moderates.

## ITALIAN LINER DISABLED.

### The San Gottardo Puts In at the Azores —Is Carrying 900 Passengers for New York.

PONTA DELGADA, Azores, May 3.—The Italian steamer San Gottardo, from Genoa April 18 and Naples April 20, for New York, has put in here with her machinery damaged.

The vessel carries 900 passengers.

The Italian liner San Gottardo, Capt. Bando, is an iron single screw steamship built in 1884 at San Pier d'Arena, Italy, by Ansaldo & Co., for Dufour & Brusso of Genoa. Her net tonnage is 1,600 and gross tonnage 2,583.

The 900 passengers said to be on the San Gottardo are probably all of the steerage class.

## TO AID KISHINEFF JEWS.

### New York Zionist Societies, Through Prof. Gottheil, Issue Appeal.

Prof. Richard Gottheil, son of the late Rabbi Gottheil and President of the Federation of American Zionists, is heading a monster movement on behalf of the New York Zionist societies to raise funds for the aid of the sufferers of the Kishineff (Bessarabia) outrages.

Prof. Gottheil, on the authority of the societies, has issued an appeal to the Jewish merchants of New York, asking them to set apart for the Kishineff fund 2 per cent. of their gross receipts on Monday, May 11. A big house-to-house canvass has been planned for next Sunday, when subscriptions for the fund will be solicited.

The same movement is on foot all over the country, and it is anticipated that a fund sufficiently large to relieve the sufferings of the Kishineff Jews will be raised within the next two weeks.

### Carnegie and Morgan in London.

LONDON, May 3.—Andrew Carnegie and J. Pierpont Morgan arrived here to-day.

### Alleged Forger Caught in Wisconsin.

FON DU LAC, Wis., May 3.—J. Curtis Harrington, alias J. C. Curtis, of Schuylerville, N. Y., was arrested to-day, charged with forging a draft for $1,500, which is said to have been presented at the Commercial National Bank here. The Chief of Police has a telegram from Little Rock, Ark., saying that Harrington is wanted at Lincoln, Ill.; Springfield, Mo., and Schuylerville, N. Y., on similar charges. Harrington admits that he is wanted in Indian Territory.

### The Anchoria Proceeds After Two Hours' Delay.

MOVILLE, Ireland, May 3.—The Anchor Line steamship Anchoria, from Glasgow April 30 and Moville May 1, which was sighted at 6 o'clock Friday afternoon fifteen miles off Malin Head and which signaled that she was not under control, proceeded after two hours' delay.

### The Alene Resumes Voyage to New York.

KINGSTON, Jamaica, May 3.—The Atlas Line steamship Alene, from Port Limon, Costa Rica, for New York, which put in here May 1 with her machinery damaged, has effected repairs and sailed this morning for New York.

### $500,000 Fire in Russia.

KHARKOFF, Russia, May 3.—The workshops of the Russian Locomotive and Gun Works have been burned. The loss is $500,000.

### Plague Reappears at Mazatlan.

MAZATLAN, Mexico, May 3.—There is much alarm here over the reappearance of the plague. Two persons who were serving a quarantine at the observation station were attacked. Another case of plague also occured in the city.

Official data have just been made public to the effect that from Dec. 1 to April 11, 467 persons were attacked by plague, of whom 322 succumbed to the disease.

## CHURCH CORNERSTONE LAID.

### Guardsmen Take Part in the Impressive Ceremonies at St. Malachy's.

The ceremonies attendant on the laying of the corner stone of the new Roman Catholic Church of St. Malachy, at 239 West Forty-ninth Street, were conducted yesterday afternoon by Mgr. Joseph F. Mooney, Vicar General of the diocese.

The parish is a new one established in February of last year with the Rev. Thomas F. McLaughlin as pastor, who was succeeded last January by the Rev. William J. H. Daly, who left the Cathedral parish. It runs from Ninth to Seventh Avenues, and from Forty-sixth Street to Fifty-fourth.

A detachment from the Sixth-ninth Regiment, of which Father Daly is chaplain, acted as a guard of honor at the ceremonies.

After the laying of the corner stone, in a niche of which was placed a copper box containing records, Mgr. Mooney and the procession made a circuit of the walls, blessing them and the site for the altar. Then Father Daly told of the establishment of the parish.

Father McLaughlin in making the address of the day paid tribute to the efforts of Mgr. Mooney in acting as a sort of foster father to the parish. It was he, he said, who suggested the name of it.

## BABCOCK MEMORIAL SITE.

### New Buildings for Christ Presbyterian Church to be Erected in West Thirty-sixth Street.

The proposed Christ Presbyterian Church, Babcock Memorial, is to be located in Thirty-sixth Street, between Eighth and Ninth Avenues. The announcement was made yesterday morning by the Rev. Dr. W. R. Richards of the Brick Presbyterian Church, who said that all of the funds are not yet in hand. Title to the site is to be taken in July.

Soon after the death of the Rev. Dr. Maltbie D. Babcock there was an anonymous gift of $50,000 toward whatever memorial might be decided on. It was in addition to a fund of $100,000 raised and given to Mrs. Babcock.

Christ Church, in West Thirty-fifth Street, is affiliated with the Brick Presbyterian Church, and it grew out of a west side Sunday school maintained by the congregation for many years. In 1888 it became an independent church. The property is to be sold.

## MEN WHO STEMMED TIDES.

### Dr. Parkhurst Refers to Influences That Prevented Downward Tendencies —Virtues of Parties.

Dr. Parkhurst preached last evening on the personalities—"men who believe in God and whom God believes in, men knit into the will and might of God"—who have stemmed the natural downward tide of moral life and by their lives and influence made the world grow better instead of worse. Such men were Moses of old, he said, and Lincoln and Gladstone in modern times.

He declared that the fact that the Spanish war brought with it no money panic was "a tribute of Wall Street to religion. The country believed that the man in the White House was a man of God." So Lincoln's belief in God had made him in the civil war "a mass of moral omnipotence against which the tide of the world, tending to destroy the Union, had dashed itself to spray." The hope to be a man thus standing and "stemming the tide that is always sweeping against our institutions" ought, Dr. Parkhurst thought, to be the best inspiration of young Americans.

Concerning the downward moral tendency of the world without such God-strengthened personalities, Dr. Parkhurst said: "Whatever political party you belong to that party is almost certain not to stand for as much as it did at one time. The fact that a party exists shows that it grew up as the answer to some crying need, and stood then for some worthy idea. Parties live not on the virtue they possess, but on the memory of virtues they once had; which is the reason why some people have to fight so hard for their parties."

## NEW YORK'S DESOLATION.

### London Clergyman Says the City Needs a Few Christian Martyrs— Worship of Gold.

The Rev. H. B. Chapman, vicar of St. Luke's Church, Camberwell, London, who is about to start for home, yesterday in a sermon in the Church of the Holy Communion, declared New York to be a desolate place.

"I cannot tell what it is exactly," he said, "whether it is materialism, or your hurry. It seems to me as though the golden image had taken the place of Christ here. People who love money excessively cannot be happy. You've got to be very simple to be happy; you've got to get back to the nursery of life. You will hardly get back your happiness through money, nor through establishing fine institutions, nor by culture, nor by giving big checks, prompted often, I fear, by the unspeakable vulgarity for notoriety. What I think you need here are a few Christian martyrs. You need to get back again to the words of my text 'as at the first.' They say that prisoners often forget how desolate they are. A visit by a friend, a letter, brings their desolation back to them again. I think it is so with you, you hardly know how desolate you are.

"It seems to me that in these days it is bad form to say 'praise the Lord,' except it be said by a trained choir. You will probably not hear it in New York until people, broken down, begin to suffer.

"In bringing us back to our early simplicity again, God will give us the faith, hope and charity—such, as it was 'at the first.' You remember how it was when you first began to love—how the woman you loved was a queen, the man you loved a god. Afterward you whittled down your feelings for one another. You became what you term practical, which means that you strove to hide that you were bored. Education, civilization, teaches us to hedge our words, stultify our thoughts. It often petrifies us, and makes us formal. It robs us of our enthusiasm, or naturalness. It is sometimes said it makes us sane. Alas! the new-born sanity often proves our death."

### New Brooklyn Church Dedicated.

The congregation of Grace English Evangelical Lutheran Church yesterday afternoon didicated its new building, at Bushwick Avenue and Weirfield Street, Brooklyn. The pastor is the Rev. C. F. Intemann. Ex-Mayor Charles A. Schieren of Brooklyn, who advanced the money for the purchase of the property, made the principal address.

### Church's Fiftieth Anniversary.

Members of the Evangelical Missions Church, at Leonard and Stagg Streets, Williamsburg, yesterday began a five-day celebration in honor of the fiftieth anniversary of the organization of the church society. In the evening there was a union service in which five German churches participated.

### Princeton Seminary Commencement.

*Special to The New York Times.*

PRINCETON, N. J., May 3.—The ninety-first annual commencement of the Princeton Theological Seminary began to-day, when the Rev. Dr. William L. McEwen of the Third Presbyterian Church of Pittsburg preached the baccalaureate sermon to the members of the graduating class.

### Opposes Mr. Yerkes's London Plans.

LONDON, May 4.—The Yerkes-Speyer scheme for the consolidation of all the underground tube railways of London is meeting with considerable opposition. The newspapers protest against such "Americanism" and monopoly, and urge Parliamentary Committee of the London County Council will submit its report to the Council to-morrow. This report will insist upon a further investigation of the consolidation scheme, which, the committee contends, will raise fares and otherwise operate to the disadvantage of the traveling public.

## FOR NATIONAL ART THEATRE.

### Members of American Dramatists' Club Meet to Organize a Society to Promote the Plan.

A few enthusiastic members of the American Dramatists' Club gathered last night at a meeting called for the purpose of launching the National Art Theatre Society, the object of which will be to procure from private subscriptions an endowment for the much-talked-of National theatre in New York. All those present signed their names as members, promising to pay the nominal yearly dues and canvass for recruits. The dues probably will be fixed at $2, to be used solely for distributing propaganda preliminary to the securing of subscriptions.

Joseph I. C. Clarke was Chairman of the meeting. After he had explained the objects of the new organization, Sydney Rosenfeld, Robert Haines, Howard Kyle, and others spoke in support of the plan.

Mr. Clarke explained that the project as now outlined by its promoters was not confined within hard and fast limits, but that several alternative plans were under consideration in case the funds for a theatre be forthcoming too slowly. One plan, he said, was to try for a single season, for instance, such a repertory of plays as had been suggested for the theatre. Even if money for the building could not be secured, at least it would be possible to raise enough for a test run in a leased house, and some idea of how the public would like a National playhouse could be discovered in this way.

"There are 9,188 theatres in this country," he continues. "Maybe there are thirty managers of more or less enlightenment. Certainly there are not more than fifteen or twenty who are in a position to support their ideas. Such a theatre as the National one would be cannot be hoped for from any individual management of today. Frankly, it must be admitted that the theatre cannot be self-supporting when we get it built, and hence it must be endowed. Just now $8,500,000 is being spent building theatres in New York. There should be room for one such as we want. It is an utterly mistaken idea to say a National theatre will hurt the others."

Mr. Clarke said that Richard Mansfield, E. H. Sothern, Henry Miller, and other leading actors had informed them they would be ready to volunteer to act in the National theatre. Of course, explained the speaker, it could not be expected that these men could afford to give up very long engagements, but their expressions showed the attitude of the players toward the proposition. Messrs. Haines and Kyle, both actors, said they were confident every one in their profession was heartily back of the plan.

## BEERBOHM TREE'S PLAN.

### His Manager Says a National Theatre Is to be Started in London.

Michael Morton, an English playwright, who has just become the general manager for Beerbohm Tree, arrived in the Umbria yesterday to arrange for a production of "The Darling of the Gods" in England. His latest effort was his collaboration with Henry Bataille in an English version of "The Resurrection."

Mr. Morton quoted Mr. Tree to the effect that he intends to start a national theatre and manage it until either the State or a company shall take it up and insure its permanency. Mr. Morton said Mr. Tree's plan is to specialize in the classical school and make the proposed theatre a finishing academy for actors.

## "DU BARRY" HISSED IN BERLIN.

BERLIN, May 3.—David Belasco's "Du Barry" was produced for the first time in Germany at the Theater des Westens last night. Frau Odilon of Vienna appeared in the title rôle. The play was splendidly staged, and the house was filled.

"Du Barry" was not a success, however, and it met with much hissing. The critics this morning exhaust their vocabularies in ridiculing the play.

## GRAND OPERA IN VARIOUS LANGUAGES.

*To the Editor of The New York Times:*

The statement so frequently made of late in connection with the retirement of Mr. Grau from theatrical management that the Metropolitan Opera House was the first in which all operas—Italian, French, and German—were given in their proper languages, is not strictly in accordance with facts, and, without detracting from the honors justly due to Mr. Grau at the close of his brilliant career as an impresario, the credit should be given where it properly belongs.

In the first place, the operas in the repertory of the Metropolitan Opera House are not all performed in the original languages. Mozart's "Die Zauberflöte," for example, is invariably sung in Italian as "Il Flauto Magico," and on the infrequent occasions when Donisetti's "La Favorite" is brought forward it is given in the same tongue as "La Favorita." Meyerbeer's "L'Africaine" (excepting one or two performances in which Mme. Litvinne participated) has also been given in Italian, as it is well known that Mme. Nordica declines to sing either this opera or "Les Huguenots" in the original French. Furthermore, it has often occurred to the writer, and doubtless to other operagoers as well, that the invariable employment of the French, Italian, and German languages is, after all, not so much an evidence of strength as of weakness, since it implies that not only are English and American compositions entirely excluded from the repertory, but also the works of the great Slavonic composers—Rubinstein, Tschaikowsky, Smetana, &c. In a local experience of well-nigh a quarter of a century it is possible to recall only a single opera by a Russian composer, namely, Rubinstein's "Nero," which was produced more than fifteen years ago by Mrs. Thurber's American opera company.

English music lovers have been more fortunate, for not only have they had operas in the Russian language performed by a company from Moscow, (this was in 1885,) but Rubinstein's "Demon" and Glinka's "Life for the Czar" have been sung in London in Italian, with Tschaikowsky's "Eugen Onegin" in English, while Smetana's "Bartered Bride," a Bohemian work, was heard in a German translation as "Die Verkaufte Braut." The late Col. Mapleson once produced a Hungarian opera by the Baron Bedog d'Orczy, the Italian title of which was "Il Rinnegato," (The Renegade.)

It was in the late eighties and early nineties, during the German régime, under Mr. Stanton at our Metropolitan Opera House, that Sir Augustus Harris of Covent Garden, who had brought together in a single company such eminent singers as Mmes. Nordica, Melba, Calvé, Eames, and the MM. de Reszke, Plançon and Lassalle (all of whom, except the first-named, were at that time unknown here,) discarded the Italian language in favor of French for such works as "Roméo et Juliette," "Carmen," "Faust," "La Favorite," and "Les Huguenots." This was done doubtless at the suggestion of M. Jean de Reszke. In the season of 1892, the London entrepreneur gave operas in French, Italian, and German (though M. de Reszke did not sing in the latter tongue until a little later), and before his death in 1896 he had added a few English works to the list, among them F. H. Cowen's "Harold," in which Mme. Albani, Philip Brozel, and David Bispham appeared. It was his intention, had he lived, to include some of the operas of Goring Thomas, Mackenzie, and Stanford in the regular Covent Garden repertory. Therefore the credit for having been the first to produce the various works in the languages in which they were written really belongs to him.

Under the new management of the Metropolitan Opera House there will doubtless be many changes and reforms. Mr. Conried has already promised "Parsifal" and opera in the vernacular, and in due time there will probably be an extension of the hackneyed répertoire to include Marschner, Bruneau, Charpentier, and other composers whose stage pieces are quite unknown here, though their music is occasionally heard in the concert room. With regard to one of the older operas, which frequent repetition has rendered somewhat tiresome, let us hope that Mr. Conried will find it expedient to restore the last act of "Les Huguenots," which has not been heard here since the days of Christine Nilsson—twenty years ago. It adequately performed, this act is not an anti-climax. Thérèse Tietjens was thrilling in it, and it is a dramatic necessity. There is no more reason for its excision than there is for the omission of the last act of "Die Bluthochzeit" (the piece of which is analogous to that of "Les Huguenots"), a drama in which Mr. Conried himself has often appeared.

A. E. G.

New York, May 2, 1903.

## IN THE SHOPS.

The new broom of the century will not only sweep clean, but it will produce sanitary effects. It is up-to-date, and the clerk says it costs no more than the ordinary broom and weighs as little. It seems a trifle heavier, but that may be imagination, because one sees that the top is of metal. The broom and the handle are separate, and the top of the former is covered with tin, which screws on to the handle. To the top of the broom is a tube of metal into which may be poured any of the sanitary fluids in use, if desired, or water to moisten the broom.

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For persons who like linen for all purposes there are face cloths that are said to cleanse better than the ordinary kind and to absorb water better, being of linen mesh. They cost 15 or 20 cents apiece, according to size.

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Large linen mesh bath towels cost $1 each.

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Among the best wash cloths are the small hand towels that are used in hotels and similar places. They are all-linen and hemmed, and can be had in the cheaper varieties for 12½ cents each.

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Ponge skirts cost $8 or $9 each, but they wash and wear well and have a good appearance.

***

Wash sunbonnets for children are of a heavy piqué that will hold starch. The backs that button on are of sheer white lawn, which is cool and pretty.

***

Colored handkerchiefs for the children can be had two for 5 cents. There are different styles and colors. The hems are, as a rule, of a plain color. The centre is white, with designs in color. Some of these show children performing calisthenic exercises, and there is script printed in color to match, explaining the exercises. What could be more attractive than a book in the form of a pocket handkerchief? There are handkerchiefs with small zoological gardens upon them, animals of different kinds and in different colors, with the names underneath. Other handkerchiefs have maps of countries in colors in the centre, and around the edges illustrations of the people that inhabit them.

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There are bonbon boxes in the forms of coffee mills, with real metal tops and handles, for 10 cents each.

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Inexpensive Welsh rabbit plates, with rabbits upon them, cost 10 cents each.

***

Cool and effective hammock pillows, or pillows for any purpose for Summer use, are of woven raffia, with a raffia fringe. Some of these are in plain colors, but the most effective have broad stripes of the brilliant colors of the material, reds and dark greens, oranges and blues. The pillows cost $5 and something.

***

A pretty and odd stickpin has the head in the form of a mermaid. The upper part of the body and the face are in flesh colors, and the tail, which is curved, is of an iridescent green. In her hands the mermaid holds a small diamond.

***

Pins for children, little bar pins to put into the sleeves or to fasten the backs of the little frocks, are pretty, with small pearls. They are comparatively new in style. The pins are long and narrow, with straight, square-cut edges, and in the centre, set in so that they are not above the gold, are the pearls. They are not expensive, costing $6 or $8.

***

There are little beanpots, some finished with a dark green glaze and others in a rough red, more like an earthenware beanpot. At one side and attached to each is a little pink pig with an ecstatic expression upon its face. The words "Boston Baked Beans" are on one side of the pot, one big B serving for the initial letter of the three words. The price is only 10 cents, and it is certainly an amusing little trinket.

***

A silver-gilt ash receiver has for decorations cigarettes and matches in the centre, and around them are cigar ribbons with the names of the cigars upon them.

## Y. M. C. A. CONVENTION ENDS.

### Final Sessions of the International Assemblage of the Railroad Branch at Topeka, Kan.

TOPEKA, Kan., May 3.—The eleventh international convention of the Railroad Young Men's Christian Association, which has been in session in Topeka since last Thursday, came to a close to-night. No officers were elected, as this convention was held for the purpose of making plans for the further advancement of the work. It was decided to pay special attention hereafter to the work of the association on foreign railroads.

Five sessions were held to-day. A "quiet hour" service was conducted by the Rev. J. Wilbur Chapman of New York early this morning. Delegates to the convention occupied the principal pulpits of the city at the regular morning services of the city churches. In the afternoon a great mass meeting for men was conducted in the Auditorium by Fred B. Smith of New York. At the same hour in the First Methodist Episcopal Church Miss Gertrude Saxe of Chicago led a mass meeting for women, under the direction of the Young Women's Christian Association.

At the night session an address was delivered by the Rev. J. Wilbur Chapman of New York on "The Crowning Achievement of the Railroad Association." Other addresses were delivered by Dr. Elmore Harris of Toronto, Ontario; Fred B. Smith of New York, and other delegates. This was in the nature of a farewell service, and was presided over by the President of the international association, Col. John J. McCook of New York.

Col. McCook said this has been the most successful convention ever held by the international association.

## PASTOR HAD REVELATIONS.

### Columbus (Ohio) Congregation Dismisses Him When He Says He Cured Himself by Faith.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, May 3.—The Rev. Paul L. Johnson was dismissed from the pastorate of St. Matthew's Lutheran Church by the congregation here to-day because of his declaration from the pulpit that he has received some new revelations on the Bible, particularly with regard to the baptism of the Holy Ghost and to faith in Christ.

The doctrine which he preached to his congregation last Sunday for the first time is that after earnest and long praying one may receive a real baptism of the Holy Ghost, and that after that he can heal diseases and perform other miracles by the aid of faith.

His startled his people by declaring that he had by faith cured himself of a certain throat trouble with which he had been afflicted. Suddenly the trouble returned while he was preaching, and he was scarcely able to speak. He asked his people to pray with him, as "the devil was trying to overcome him," and after ten minutes he announced a victory over the devil and the voice returned with its former power.

### New Cunard Liner Carpathia.

The new Cunard liner Carpathia has arrived at Liverpool from the ship yards, and is being put in order for her maiden trip across the Atlantic. Her first trip will be from the Mersey to Boston, and thereafter from Liverpool to New York. She was built especially for second and third class patronage. She is 560 feet long, has a gross tonnage of 13,555, a displacement of 24,000 tons, and horse power of 9,000, calculated to produce a speed of 14½ knots an hour. The ship will have accommodations for 1,700 passengers.

### Memorial Window is Dedicated.

A handsome stained glass window erected by the surviving members of the family of John H. Boyaton, for twenty years treasurer and manager of the New York Protestant Episcopal City Mission Society, in the Chapel of the Messiah, East Ninety-first Street, between Third and Lexington Avenues, was dedicated at the service last evening by the Rev. Sanderson Morris Wilkins, the vicar. The window consists of the set of picture windows which adorn the chancel.

## PRISON CHAPLAIN RESIGNS.

### Trouble with Mrs. Fields and Albert T. Patrick in Sing Sing—Latter Wanted Books.

OSSINING, N. Y., May 3.—The Rev. George Sanderson, Chaplain of Sing Sing Prison, said to-day that he had sent his resignation to the Superintendent of Prisons, to take effect about July 1. Meanwhile he will continue his work in the prison.

He denied that he ever had any trouble with either Mrs. Ballington Booth or Mrs. E. A. McAlpin. The only woman interested in mission work with whom he had any differences, he said, is Mrs. De Peyster Fields, as she desires him to do something impossible. His version of the trouble is that Mrs. Fields wanted to have at her services convicts that he could not take to her. The men are Catholics and Hebrews, and he could not under the law, he said, do anything that could be classed as converting.

There was also some trouble between Mr. Sanderson and the editor of The Star of Hope, the prison publication, but that is said to have been a trifle. A clash between the Chaplain and Albert T. Patrick is said to have been caused by Mr. Sanderson's refusal to allow Patrick to have some books from the prison library. Because he could not have the books Patrick became angry, and threw the Bible and other books out of his cell, and would receive no more books nor would he have further dealings with Mr. Sanderson.

## BURIAL OF J. WELLS CHAMPNEY.

### His Body Interred in the Old Cemetery at Deerfield, Mass.

DEERFIELD, Mass., May 3.—In the historic cemetery, where the ground had been unbroken for nearly a century, was laid at rest to-day the body of J. Wells Champney, the artist who met a tragic death in New York on Friday last. Around the newly made grave overlooking the Deerfield Valley, the site of which was selected by Mr. Champney some years ago, are the weather-beaten headstones of the victims of the famous massacre, the forefathers of the ancient town, and its Revolutionary heroes, but monuments of modern granite do not appear.

The little band of mourners arrived from New York late evening, and spent the night at Elmstead, the Summer home of Mr. Champney. The funeral services were held this afternoon in the old church. The casket, which was placed beneath the pulpit, was covered with flowers.

The services were conducted by the Rev. Richard E. Birks, assisted by the Rev. Dr. Francis L. Robbins, a warm personal friend of Mr. Champney. At the cemetery Dr. Robbins made a short prayer.

### C. N. White Found Dead in Bed.

*Special to The New York Times.*

ORANGE, N. J., May 3.—Charles N. White was found dead in his bed this morning by his daughter when she went to awaken him. Apoplexy was the cause of death. He was sixty-three years of age, and a son of the late Rev. William C. White. His brother, the Rev. Kirk White, now superannuated, was formerly a member of the Presbyterian Board of Home Missions. Mr. White had resided at 33 High Street for about thirty years, and he had been connected with the firm of H. B. Claflin & Co., New York, for twenty years. He retired recently.

### Capt. E. W. Brady Dead.

WASHINGTON, May 3.—Capt. E. W. Brady, for many years a well-known newspaper correspondent in Washington, died here to-day of Bright's disease, aged fifty-four years. Capt. Brady was a native of Indiana, served in the civil war, and later graduated from the West Point Military Academy. He resigned from the army to enter politics in Texas during reconstruction days.

### Obituary Notes.

BURR DAVIS, seventy-five years of age, died yesterday in his home in Mount Vernon, N. Y. He was a son of the late Cornelius Davis of Oxford, Conn., and was born at Naugatuck, Conn. He came to Mount Vernon in 1857 and entered the livery and undertaking business, in which he became wealthy. He was prominent in Masonic circles and as a Democrat, but he always refused office. He left a widow and four sons.

JOHN P. J. SENSENDERFER, known to old-time baseball enthusiasts as the centre fielder of the once famous Athletic Club of Philadelphia, died yesterday at his home in that city. After his baseball career ended, Mr. Sensenderfer engaged in politics. He was elected County Commissioner of Philadelphia, serving two terms. He was an active member of the Democratic Committee of Philadelphia and of the Pennsylvania Democratic State Committee.

MRS. DELIA A. BLANCHARD, née Thompson, died yesterday in North Augusta, S. C. She was the widow of George E. Blanchard, who was appointed by the Government to arrange the railroad transportation of the troops during the Spanish-American war. Previous to her husband's death, in October, 1900, she was a prominent member of society in the Southern set, and she entertained lavishly. For the past two years her health had been delicate, and she had lived much abroad.

### Secretary Root at Columbus, Ohio.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, May 3.—Elihu Root, Secretary of War, arrived here to-night to attend the meeting of the Inter-State National Guard Association, which will be held here this week. Many distinguished military men are expected to attend. The convention will begin with a public meeting at the Auditorium to-morrow afternoon, at which address will be made by Secretary Root, Gen. H. C. Corbin, Gen. Charles C. Davis, Judge Advocate General, United States Army, and William Carey Sanger, Assistant Secretary of War. At the close of the meeting a reception will be tendered to the Secretary of War by citizens.

## MARRIED.

BRADLEY—GOODRICH.—On Wednesday, April 29, 1903, at the College Hill Presbyterian Church, Cincinnati, Ohio, by the Rev. George H. Lee, Grace, daughter of Mrs. Charles P. Goodrich, to William A. Bradley of New York City.

## DIED.

BLANCHARD.—At North Augusta, S. C., on Sunday, May 3, 1903, Delia A. Blanchard of New York, widow of George E. Blanchard.

BROWN.—At Canandaigua, N. Y., on Sunday, May 3, after a lingering illness, Cornelia Wells, in her 77th year, wife of the late David Tilden Brown, M. D.

Funeral services will be held at St. James's Church, Greenfield, Mass., on Wednesday, May 6, at 3:30 o'clock.

BULKELEY.—On Friday, May 1, Ernestine B. Bulkeley, wife of Charles J. Bulkeley.

Funeral services at the Hotel Cadillac on Monday, May 4, at 10 o'clock.

DAVIS.—At Mount Vernon, N. Y., on Sunday, May 3, Burr Davis, in his 76th year.

Funeral services will be held at Trinity Church, Mount Vernon, on Wednesday, May 6, at 3 o'clock.

DORMITZER.—On Saturday, May 2, after a short illness, Anna Dormitzer, beloved wife of Henry Dormitzer, in her 59th year.

Funeral services will take place from her late residence, 27 East Seventy-fourth Street, Tuesday, at 10 A. M. to which relatives and friends and members of Somnis are invited.

FFOULKE.—On the morning of May 2, 1903, at Silver City, New Mexico, Horace C. Ffoulke, son of Charles M. Ffoulke of Washington, D. C.

HART.—On Saturday evening, May 2, Joseph S., beloved husband of Minnie J. Hart, aged 58 years.

Funeral from his late residence, 54 West 84th St., Tuesday morning, May 5, at 9:30 o'clock.

OWEN.—On Saturday, May 2, Dagmar Lewis, infant daughter of Walter Gardner and Deanna Hansen Owen.

SMITH.—At Centre Island, Oyster Bay, Saturday, May 2, Ann B. Tibbits, widow of Jacob Smith, in the 85th year of her age.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral at the residence of her son-in-law, George M. Pletcher, on Wednesday, May 6, at 2 P. M. Carriages will be in waiting at Oyster Bay on arrival of 11 o'clock train

Amusements.

THE RUNAWAYS
CASINO
Seats on Sale at the Box Office at 9 o'cl. this A. M.
for the New Magnificent $75,000
PRODUCTION
40 Principals—40 in orchestra. 100 Talented Players.

CRITERION THEATRE, B'way and 44th St. LAST TWO WEEKS. Evgs. 8:30. Matinees Wed & Sat. 2:15. TO-NIGHT 232D TIME IN NEW YORK. CHARLES HAWTREY A MESSAGE FROM MARS.

GARDEN THEATRE, 27th St. and Madison Av. LAST TWO WEEKS. Evgs. 8:30. Matinees Wed & Sat., 2:30. THE 15TH CENTURY MORALITY PLAY. EVERYMAN

MADISON SQ. THEATRE, 24th St., nr. B'way. FUNNIEST PLAY THIS SEASON. Evgs. 8:30. Matinees Thursday and Saturday. GEO. BROADHURST'S GREATEST COMEDY, A Fool AND HIS Money

GARRICK THEATRE, 35th St., near B'way. Evenings, 8:30. Matinee 2:15. CHARLES FROHMAN.....Manager. TO-NIGHT AT 8:30, Frank McKee will present AN ORIGINAL COMEDY of New York life by Owen Davis, entitled SKIPPER & CO. WALL STREET. BY H. J. W. DAM. Introducing MACLYN ARBUCKLE and a Strong Supporting Company. MATS. WEDNESDAY & SATURDAY.

NEW SAVOY THEATRE, 34th St. & B'way. Evenings, 8:30. Mats., 2:15. CHARLES FROHMAN.....Manager. TO-NIGHT, AT 8:15. The Unique Humorist-Comedian EZRA KENDALL as JOE MILLER, in the 2-act license for laughter, THE VINEGAR BUYER. LIEBLER & CO.....Managers. MATS. WEDNESDAY & SATURDAY.

HERALD SQ. LAST 2 WEEKS. Evg. 8:10. Mats. Wed. & Sat. GRACE GEORGE in Pretty Peggy

KNICKERBOCKER THEA. B'way & 38th. 8:00 P. M. sharp. Mat. Wed. & Sat. at 2:00. Klaw & Erlanger's Colossal Production of MR. BLUE BEARD Last 2 Weeks.

WALLACK'S B'way & 30th St. Evgs., 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:15. Henry W. Savage Presents GEORGE ADE'S Hit SULTAN OF SULU Music by Alfred G. Wathall.

BROADWAY THEATRE, 41st St. & B'way. Evs. 8. Mats. Wed & Sat., 2. Special Prices Wed. Mats., 50c. to 1.50. Henry W. Savage's New Musical Comedy Success PRINCE of PILSEN

HURTIG & SEAMON'S 125TH ST. AND 7TH AV. MATINEE TO-DAY. McIntyre & Heath, Ryan & Richfield, 4 Emperors of Music, Morris Cronin, Hayes & Suits, etc.

14th Street Theatre. Near 6th Av. Mats. Wed. & Sat. "HERE'S A REAL HIT."—Herald. THE 4 COHANS in their BEST Play RUNNING FOR OFFICE.

THE DEWEY MATINEE TO-DAY, Crackerjack Burlesquers. E. 14th St. 12 Great Burlesques—Vaudeville.

CIRCLE B'way; cor. 60th St. 2.15, 8.15. THE GREAT GOLDIN & CO., WILFRED CLARK & CO., JULIUS TANNEN and OTHER BIG ACTS.

DALY'S DANIEL FROHMAN.....Mgr. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. CECIL SPOONER in MY LADY PEGGY GOES TO TOWN.

Manhattan Broadway & 53d St. Ev. 8:20. Mat. Wed. & Sat. THE EARL OF PAWTUCKET

PROCTOR'S 23d St. COMEDY & VAUD. SHOWS, 25c. 50c. Every Aft. & Ev. Res. 75c. Rx $1.81. Big All-Star Vaudeville. The Man From Mexico. Vaude. 5th Ave. Mixed Pickles 125th St. Big Vaudeville.

MAJESTIC GRAND CIRCLE. B'way & 59th St. Ev. 8. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2. WIZARD OF OZ. Every and Sat. mat. 1.50 with Montgomery & Stone. SEATS.

BELASCO THEATRE Matinee Sat., 2. To-night 156th time. LAST EXTRA MATINEE THURSDAY, MAY 7. DAVID BELASCO presents THE DARLING OF THE GODS. BLANCHE BATES in

ACADEMY OF MUSIC, 14th St. & Irving Pl. LAST WEEK THE SUBURBAN. Prices 25, 50, 75, 1.00. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2. Ev. 8:15

EIJOU B'way 30th St. Evs. 8:15. Mat. Sat., 2:15. LAST 2 WEEKS. MARIE CAHILL In NANCY BROWN.

VICTORIA 42d St. B'way. Mat. Sat. Only. TO-NIGHT in "THE WARFIELD AUCTIONEER."

AMERICAN 42d St. & 8th Ave. RESURRECTION

PRINCESS, B'way & 29th. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. Evs., THERE & BACK. Rear audience laughing at E. EVANS & HOPPER all evening.—Herald. 8:30. "THE MAN WHO STOLE THE CASTLE."

N. Y. STAR Lex. Av. & 107th St. Mat. To-day, 25c. HAPPY HOOLIGAN.

KEITH'S B'way and 14th. BEST SHOW IN TOWN. 20—GREAT ACTS—20. PRICES 25c. and 50c.

HARLEM OPERA HOUSE. Evgs. 8:15. Matinee Saturday, 2:15. Joseph Jefferson. To-night, "Rip Van Winkle."

Irving Place Thea. Farewell Performances of the Ferency Operetta Co. with Mia Werber Every Evg. Sat. Mat. "Die Geisha"

MURRAY BILL THEA. Lex. Av. & 42d St. MATINEE EVERY DAY 25c. OTHELLO.

GRAND-KING DODO With RAYMOND HITCHCOCK

EDEN MUSEE WORLD IN WAX. New Groups CINEMATOGRAPH. Wonderful Electric Theatre. Aft. & Ev.

3RD AVE. Nat. To-day. MICKEY FINN

WEST END. ISABEL IRVING in "THE CRISIS."


## The Turf.

### Metropolitan Jockey Club Races.

April 28, 29, 30, May 1, 2, 4, 5, 6. Trains leave E. 34th St. 12:10, 12:40, 1:00, 1:10, 1:30, 1:50. B'klyn, Flatbush Av., 12:40, 1:00, 1:20, 1:45 P. M.

### City Island Yacht News.

*Special to The New York Times.*

CITY ISLAND, May 3. — Anson Phelps Stokes's yacht, Sea Fox, recently arrived from Southern waters, is undergoing a thorough overhauling here, preparatory to recommission on Decoration Day. Dr. William E. Iselin's schooner yacht, Emerald, has been launched from the Jacobs yard, after undergoing extensive repairs, including a new deck and rearrangement of interior fittings. The spars also have been reset.

The sloop yacht Carmita, owned by Robert L. Forest, is undergoing an overhauling at the Hawkins yard, preparatory to going into commission.

A small centreboard sloop is being constructed at the Wood yard for Anson Phelps Stokes from designs of Tams, Lodge & Crane. The principal feature is a new centreboard invented by the owner. Cleveland H. Dodge's sloop yacht, Hester, has been hauled out on the marine railway at the Jacobs yard to be overhauled.

# PUBLIC LINKS IMPROVED

## Van Cortlandt Park Course Now Thronged with Players.

### Women Golfers of Great Britain Meet for Their Championship This Week —Produce Exchange Handicap.

There is no more popular place in the vicinity of New York for golf playing than Van Cortlandt Park. A great improvement has been shown in the care of the course within the last three weeks. The grass is now carefully cut, and some serious attention is being paid to the greens. The turf is filling out nicely, and with judicious rolling, most of the rough spots which disfigured a few of the greens early in the season are disappearing. There is also a greater tendency among the players to observe the etiquette of the game, although on Saturdays, cases invariably occur where certain players are not thoughtful of the rights of others. This boorishness, however, is growing scarcer, and more patience and less haste in the game is seen than was the case a season or two ago.

A further improvement that the Park Department might do without much cost would be to place a large bulletin board near the first tee or by the hotel or on the meadowland, where the players enter on the long course, and printing upon it in large letters some of the recognized principles of the game. Every golfer, of course, knows what they are, but the mere fact of seeing a few of the rules of etiquette would undoubtedly have a tendency to restrain objectionable features from which the course has often suffered in the past.

The public course at Franklin Park, Boston, was opened last week for the season, and it is the rule there to require every player to renew his permit at the opening of the new golf year. The players are informed that they may use the links subject to the ordinary regulations, which are printed for them. Mrs. Willie Campbell, widow of the well-known professional, still remains in charge of the course, and careful watch is kept upon the new players, and if they are novices to golf, they are restricted to the beginners' six-hole course. This is more necessary in Boston, for the regular course has only nine holes, while the Van Cortlandt links is a very long one of eighteen holes.

The principle, however, is a good one, and while no restriction of this nature is made at Van Cortlandt, the recently laid-out practice course of six holes on the parade ground, east of the polo fields, has demonstrated its utility. Many ladies have used this little course within the past two weeks, and for all beginners it offers far better advantages of trying one's strokes over and over again without fear of holding any one back who is playing immediately in the rear, than first practice on the large course. The shorter distances to the holes also inspires confidence in weak drives, for one hit, naturally feeble, more encouraged in getting half way to a 120-yard hole than apparently making but little progress toward a 400-yard hole.

On Saturday the links were well covered with players, and the large number of young ladies playing attested strongly to the continued popularity of the game. The majority of the players, men as well as women, do their own caddying, but there is very little delay. More boys also are seen, lads from twelve to sixteen years of age, than formerly was the case.

The New York Golf Club, which is composed of frequent players on the course, and those who like to add to the pleasures of playing by competitive matches, is developing genuine interest in this phase of the game. Over thirty members took part last Saturday in a new competition for a cup which the winner is qualified to contend on successive Saturdays at match play, while a second cup was offered for the next set of eight. E. F. Hunt led the field with the low score of 89, one of the best scores made on the links this season. He was the only man to get under 90. William Freeland, one of Van Cortlandt's veterans, and J. H. Bell coming next with 92.

The sixteen who qualified in the order they were drawn to meet for the first match play round on next Saturday are: W. R. Moon and Alfred Craven, N. R. Taylor and C. Crawford, Lloyd Roberts and J. P. Smith, F. S. Meshanglin and F. W. Turner, E. G. DuMahant and J. H. Bell, William Freeland and C. G. Rowe, G. W. Dorland and Carl Moller, G. F. Lawson and E. F. Hunt. The second eight, who will meet for the lesser trophy, are: D. H. Thomas and F. T. Adams, Arthur Boyd and J. W. Monahan, J. T. B. Fisher and C. D. Cowan, G. H. Lesley and E. C. Robinson.

While there will be no big three-day tournament this week, a number of important club events will be held on local links. The women of the Dyker Meadow Club, Brooklyn, who always take an active part in the game every year, will hold their first competition of the season on Wednesday for a cup presented by the club. The event will be a driving, putting and approaching contest. Princeton will play a team match with the Englewood Club on the latter's links on the same day, and on Saturday the Yale team that defeated Princeton last Saturday will go to Garden City again and meet the home club. This ought to be a stirring match, for Travis will undoubtedly head the Garden City forces. Several more inter-class games will also be played at both Yale and Princeton for the class championship. Five matches have thus far been played in the Princeton series, and the freshman team has a good lead, having won all three of the games it has played. The junior team comes next, with two victories and one defeat. The sophomores and seniors have not yet won a game. Ten members play on each team, and the freshman delegation is made up of Laird, Goodman, Stockton, Goodrich, Galvin, Letts, Vaughn, Barr, Gale and Hoyt. The Produce Exchange golfers will hold their semi-annual handicap tournament on Thursday at the Knollwood Country Club, near White Plains.

The first big championship of the year will be held this week in Great Britain, when the women golfers of United Kingdom will meet on the Royal Portrush Club links, Ireland, for their eleventh annual championship tournament. The event will start to-morrow and continue four days, finishing on Friday. This is the second time in the history of the women's championship should it be held in Ireland, the first having been played at Cromer. Once the event has been held in Scotland and eight times on English courses. The Portrush links is one of the best in Great Britain, and as all of the notable women golfers are entered some close finishes are looked for. Like the men's championship, all match play prevails. Miss Mary Hezlet is the present title holder, having won her honors last year at Deal for the second time. She is an Irish bred golfer, and her work since the opening of the present season has been such as to give plausible expectations that she may win for a third time. Miss Rhona Adair, also an Irish player, will be one of her strongest opponents. The prominent English players will be Miss E. Neville, who was the runner-up last year; Miss Pascoe, Miss Dod, Mrs. Richardson and the Misses Wingham, sisters of H. J. Wingham, twice champion of the United States. Miss M. Graham is one of the best Scotch golfers, although she learned her game at Haylake and belongs to an English club. The men's amateur championship of Great Britain will be held in June, and it is possible that America may be represented by John Reid, jr., and T. Markoe Robertson, both recent Yale graduates and who have about completed a trip around the world. Reid was a former inter-collegiate champion and one of the best players in the St. Andrew's Club.

A number of special prizes have been offered at the Englewood Golf Club for members' competitions. Mrs. Frank Knox has given a prize for the associate members for a putting and approaching match on Decoration Day. George C. Austin and Mrs. A. H. Lamson have also offered trophies for gross and net score results in a thirty-six-hole handicap on the same day. The Dr. John A. Wells Memorial Cup will be played for on July 4 at eighteen holes, medal play. Donald Mackay has presented a cup for the first monthly handicap on May 23. The annual club championship tournament will begin with qualifying round on Sept. 5, and the final round at match play will come on election day, Nov. 3. In addition to these events there will be a number of foursomes, mixed foursomes, and handicaps for Class A and Class B players.

F. D. Hadden will be Captain of the Isaac Arden Golf Club team this season. The nine-hole contest at Sound Beach, Conn., has been considerably improved, and the new Handicap Committee has prepared a long list of competitions, of which the opening event will be on May 17. The committee consists of Clayton Rockhill, A. H. Wiggin, and C. M. Washburn. The initial club event will be an informal handicap, and on the same day the club team will visit the links of the Harbor Hill Club on Staten Island for its first team match. A number of interclub matches have been arranged by the Captain, some of the important ones being: May 23, Isaac Arden at Oakland, L. I.; June 6, Isaac Arden at Apawamis; July 11, Harbor Hill at Sound Beach, Conn.; July 25, Isaac Arden vs. Wee Burn at Sound Beach. J. Kennedy Tod, as usual, presents the chief trophies, outside of the club championships, for both men and women. The women will begin play for their cup on July 22, and the men on Aug. 1. In both cases, sixteen will qualify for match play in an eighteen-hole medal play handicap preliminary round.

# OARSMEN TO PARADE.

## Annual Carnival of New York Rowing Clubs to be Held Sunday—Titus Will Not Row Here.

All arrangements have been completed for the annual water carnival of the New York rowing clubs to be held on the Harlem River next Sunday, and it was estimated by Secretary McEwan of the Carnival Committee yesterday that fully 200 boats and 800 oarsmen will take part in the parade. The programme has been arranged as follows:

10:30 A. M.—1, Single-scull shells; 2, double-scull shells; 3, quadruple-scull shells; 4, four-oared shells; 5, eight-oared shells.

3:00 P. M.—1, four-oared barges; 2, six-oared barges; 3, eight-oared barges, (ladies allowed in this boat;) 4, eight-oared shells.

The route of the parade will be from Lenox Avenue Bridge to Sherman's Creek and return. Boats will keep in line till the finish.

There will be two main divisions as follows:

Harlem and Hudson Divisions—Commodores—John O'Regan and James Pilkington. Fleet Captains—L. N. Mackey, Nassau; William Cody, Harlem; William Regon, Metropolitan; Albert Wolff, Wyanoke; L. Grahler, Crescent; Capt. Vesselly, Bohemia; F. Kerker, Friendship; S. A. Cramer, Lone Star; J. J. Mulcahy, Atalanta; M. Cornell, Union; W. Yates, Dauntless; M. Naughton, Nonpareil; M. J. O'Keefe, Bloomingdale.

Long Island Navy.—Commodore—Robert H. Pelton, Seawanhaka. Fleet Captains—John J. Waldmann, Brooklyn Rowing Club, and Thomas Cleary, Wahnetah.

The Commodores and Fleet Captains will have full charge of the parade. Fleet Captains will report to the Commodores for detailed instructions at the Metropolitan House, 9:30 A. M. and 2 P. M. on day of parade. No oarsman will be allowed in the carnival unless he wears his club's uniform.

Barge decorations will be limited to the club pennant at bow and United States flag at stern. Clubs will decorate their houses, look after the comfort of visitors, and do everything else to make the occasion a memorable one.

Conditions on the Harlem River were not very favorable for rowing yesterday, as the air was cold and the water rather rough, but the oarsmen made a good showing despite the adverse conditions. The senior eights of the Dauntless and the Harlem to bowling Club, the junior eights of the Nassau, Wyanoke, Union, and Atalanta Boat Clubs, and several mixed eights of the Metropolitan Rowing Club were out, besides a large number of smaller craft.

C. S. Titus of the Atalanta Boat Club, the present champion sculler of the United States, announced yesterday that he would not row in the Harlem regatta on May 30, as he is training with the expectation of rowing at Henley later on. As J. B. Juvenal of the Vesper Boat Club of Philadelphia, Louis Scholes of Toronto, and F. Demoureti of New Orleans, at Henley aspirants, together with Titus, the well-known sculler of San Francisco, are expected to compete in the Harlem regatta this year, Titus's absence would not be felt, however unfavorably it might be commented upon. Titus made the same announcement last year, when a member of the Union Boat Club, but was compelled by his club to row, and was defeated by Scholes of Toronto.

# BROOKLYN'S HORSE SHOW.

## Many Entries for Annual Event This Week of Riding and Driving Club.

The eleventh annual Horse Show of the Riding and Driving Club of Brooklyn will be held at the club house, Park Place, on the evenings of May 6, 7, 8, and the afternoon and evening of May 9. It promises to be the finest ever held in Brooklyn. The entries closed with a grand total of 400. The entry list contains the names of nearly all the competitors of last year and many new candidates. There will be forty-six classes of entries, covering every department in riding, driving, jumping, and special events, among the latter being a hunt club competition, horses to be ridden by members or subscribers of the respective hunts in the hunt uniform. "Heatherbloom," the famous jumper, who holds the world's record of seven feet eight inches, will attempt to beat his record.

Among the exhibitors will be Judge William H. Moore, Alfred G. and Reginald C. Vanderbilt, E. T. Bedford, William M. V. Hoffman, W. H. Jenks, J. N. Flagler, G. Trowbridge Hollister, Herbert Coppell, F. Ambrose Clark, Charles F. Hubbs, Dr. W. E. Woodend, Hamilton H. Salmon, Jay F. Carlisle, George B. Hulme, Charles W. McCutchen, Edward O'Flyn, Henry Bowers, James G. Marshall, William L. Beadleston, Philip Kearny, William N. Dykman, J. Annah Dykman, Van Wyck Rossiter, Louis Sherry, Felix Leeb, Henry Claus, Theodore F. Miller, Robert E. Ted, James Weir, Clarence H. Robbins, Howard Willets, Richard Donnelly, Charles Prizer, S. C. Pirie, William H. Garrison, Ludwig Nissen, Thomas F. Rochford, H. L. Pratt, F. S. Flower, Henry McKay, Arthur L. J. Smith, George Sidenberg, Morton W. Smith, Samuel Willets, Ernestus Schenck Gulick, Victor Koechl, G. William Rasch, J. H. Walbridge, E. J. Dingee, jr., W. G. Gilmore, E. H. Litchfield, jr., H. E. Dreier, and F. D. Peabody.

Among the ladies who will compete for the ribbons are Mrs. F. Ambrose Clark, Miss Emily H. Bedford, Mrs. Charles F. Hubbs, Miss Ethel Moore, Mrs. Edward R. Ladew, Mrs. James G. Marshall, Mrs. John Gerken, Mrs. Donald G. Geddes, Miss Mollie C. Maxwell, Miss Ella F. Knowlton, Mrs. Louis Parisette, jr., Mrs. James E. M. Grosvenor, Mrs. William J. Steel, Miss Frances Williams, Mrs. Franklin S. Brady, Miss May Deering, Mrs. F. W. Duryea, Miss Zella Milhau, Mrs. G. Herbert Potter, and Mrs. Allan Pinkerton.

The judges are: Hack, harness—J. W. Harriman, jr., and Isaac L. Charles T. Williams. Roadsters—Albert C. Hall, Carl S. Burr, jr., Hamilton Busby. Saddle horses—Francis M. Ware. Hunters and jumpers—H. L. Herbert, Charles F. Hart, Samuel Willets. Polo ponies—Seward Cary.

# SUNDAY BALL AT GREENWICH.

## People of the Town Divided on the Question—Authorities Asked to Enforce the Blue Laws.

*Special to The New York Times.*

GREENWICH, Conn., May 3.—Greenwich is divided on the question of Sunday ball playing just now, and while many champion the cause of the boys of the Volunteer Baseball Association, contending that baseball is no worse than golf playing on the Fairfield County Golf Club grounds, the church people of the town express themselves in no uncertain manner in condemnation of Sunday playing. To-day a large crowd gathered on the ball field, which is a part of William Rockefeller's pasture land. The Columbia Baseball Association team of White Plains came here, and with them came their women friends with flags and banners. The visitors won by a score of 22 to 13.

The Volunteer Club is composed of young men about twenty-one years of age, whose headquarters are in a deserted Catholic church. The ball grounds are opposite a Methodist church, and adjoin the residences of William Rockefeller and Deacon Alexander Mead. Last Summer the Deacon attempted to stop the ball games, and posted notices on the field forbidding playing on Sundays, with William Rockefeller's name attached. He said he had received authority from William Rockefeller for the act. The boys appealed to the millionaire's son, who had frequently visited the games, and both he and Mrs. Rockefeller told them to play on. This year three different clubs have started Sunday playing. One of these clubs has played opposite the Havemeyer school house on property of the oldest resident, Smith Mead. Yesterday he warned them that they could not play there any more. While no official action has yet been taken, it is understood that complaints have been made to the town officials, who will look into the statutes and see whether the blue laws can be made to apply.

BASEBALL TO-DAY, 3:30 P. M. Greater New York Baseball Club vs. Philadelphia of the American League.—Adv.

# RUNAWAY ON SPEEDWAY

## Rein Breaks, and Trotter Ethel B. Dashes Along Sidewalk.

### Horse and Driver, L. Maneck, Uninjured —Many Exciting Brushes During Morning and Afternoon.

While the racing on the Speedway was at its height yesterday, the big crowds lining the upper stretch were thrown into a panic by a runaway. After throwing out its driver and smashing the rig, the horse took to the crowded sidewalk and galloped along for a mile before being captured. At the time of the accident the attention of the crowd was engrossed in watching a nip and tuck brush between C. K. G. Billings's chestnut pacer Hontas Crooke, 2:09, and David Lamar's pacer Nathan Straus, 2:05¼, when suddenly there was a great cry of "Runaway horse!" from the head of the stretch, and a desperate scramble for the iron railing on the outer edge of the east sidewalk. Men, women, and children climbed the railing for safety. They were none too quick, for dashing down the sidewalk at a furious gallop, with the remnants of the broken harness dragging behind her, was the well-known trotting mare Ethel B., 2:20½, formerly owned by Henry Phillips.

She had been hooked to a light speed wagon and had just been turned to a good start with a trotting rival, when the right rein broke and the mare bolted. L. Maneck of 142 Fifth Avenue, who was driving, tried in vain to bring her to a standstill, but she swerved suddenly to the left, and, striking the curb, threw him out. A hundred feet further the mare broke loose from the wrecked wagon and took to the sidewalk. Several mounted policemen started after the runaway, but they could not reach the sidewalk on account of the crowd. It was not until the mare had reached the finish post that Policeman Maloney was able to reach the sidewalk without endangering the lives of the crowd, but once upon it there began a real horse race. Maloney dug the spurs deep into his horse's sides, and for a few moments it looked as though the mare would get away from him. Near Washington Bridge two panic-stricken women dashed across the sidewalk directly in front of the runaway and narrowly escaped being knocked down. This caused the animal to swerve toward the road, and as she did so Policeman Maloney's horse reached even terms, and, grasping the broken rein, the policeman brought her to a standstill after a short sharp struggle. A rousing cheer greeted him as he jogged back with the runaway, who, like the driver, was unhurt except for a few scratches.

In the meantime Sally Simpson had defeated her rival Hontas Crooke in the heat the crowd were watching when the accident happened, and they were being jogged back to the start for a second heat. This time they were sent away on even terms, and paced like a pair in double harness to the first quarter post, where Hontas Crooke stepped out in front and gained a lead of half a length. This he maintained until the final drive was made, where Nathan Straus, on being touched with the whip, showed a burst of speed that placed him a trifle in front of his rival, and they flashed by the post an instant later. Only those standing in front of the post were able to decide upon the winner, the majority giving it to Nathan Straus, although some declared it a dead heat. In the final Nathan Straus, although at a disadvantage, he having paced a number of heats before starting with Hontas Crooke, who was just out of the stable, made a remarkable showing, and was beaten out in the last few strides by a half length.

Kingmond, the 1902 Speedway trotting champion, driven by his owner, Claus Bohling, stepped a dead heat with Nathan Ely's two-year-old trotter, Director, 2:24¾, and Americus, Joseph Mercer's new trotter, scored two straight heats against the mare Princess Pique, driven by Thomas Leahey. There was some fast work when the three pacing cracks, Moth Miller, 2:07, driven by George Schuber; Amokin, driven by George Speer, and Fred W., 2:07¼, driven by A. Frankenstein, were started together. It was anybody's race until the stretch was entered, where Moth Miller, who had been leading the way, showed signs of being a trifle leg weary, and fell back to third place. Amokin and Fred W. were on even terms at this point, and being driven out under the whip, when Amokin, encouraged by his driver, showed a burst of speed that landed him a winner by a head. E. E. Smathers, after warming up his famous little trotting mare Queen Wilkes, met and defeated C. K. G. Billings's mare Imogene, who was shipped East this Spring with the belief that she would defeat all comers on the Speedway. A second go between the two mares resulted in the same manner, except that Queen Wilkes had a couple of lengths lead at the finish instead of one. Nathan Straus drove his trotter Belton, Jr., but he did not step quite fast enough to defeat Democritus, who also finished a length in front of the gray trotter Glenmere Boy, 2:14¼.

Mr. Smathers finally took the lines over the bay trotting mare Ida Highwood, 2:09¾, and immediately challenged David Lamar, who was driving the trotting mare Sally Simpson, 2:07¼. The proposition was accepted immediately, and as a result three of the fastest and best-contested heats of the morning were stepped. The two mares have met previously with honors even. Yesterday's contest, however, decided the matter beyond a doubt, for Sally Simpson, although she lost the first heat by half a length, stepped home a winner in the second by a length, and in the third as she pleased. Crystal Chimes, driven by Thomas Lynch, trotted a pretty half-mile go with Michael Reid's little bay trotter, William E., 2:22¾, who showed a trifle too speedy for his opponent in the stretch. Helen D., 2:09¾, J. P. Baiter's pacer, marked her first appearance on the road this Spring by winning two straight heats from the gray pacer Bicycle Girl, 2:20¾, driven by B. Bloch.

During the afternoon the crowd of drivers and spectators was even larger than that of the morning, especially along the lower stretch, where there was some fast stepping by the pacer Bonnie Kirkland, 2:23¾, driven by Louis Kahn; Peter H., 2:26¾, driven by A. J. Meyers; Klingwood, 2:17¾, driven by George Coleman, and several trotters and pacers in the 2:20 class. Among the many others who participated in the sport was Col. John F. Cockerill, driving Swift, 2:10¾, and Miss Hibbard to the pole; Charles L. Stacey, driving the pacing mare Dessie J., 2:23¼; W. Kilpatrick, driving the trotter Royal Rene; A. C. Schuyler, driving the trotter Sam Steele, 2:20¾; E. Hersig, driving the trotting gelding Messenger Boy, 2:20; M. Herrman, driving the trotter Tom Boy, 2:19¾; M. Drew, driving the bay trotter Content, 2:22¾; Andrew Phillips, driving the pacer Harry L., 2:24¾; De Witt C. Flanagan, driving his Grand Circuit trotter Ivandorf, 2:15¼; Dr. John F. Mone, behind the trotter McMillan, 2:17¼; Harry Pearsall, driving the pacer Monte L.; M. L. Simon, driving the black trotter Dirigo; W. C. Clark, driving Elderim; Frank Derrin, with the pacer Bell Boy, 2:07¼; Patrick Kennedy, driving Ambidexter, 2:11¼; Luke A. Burke, driving West Wilkes, 2:13¾; C. Hackett, driving the pacer King Tom; James Kennedy, driving N. T. B., 2:21¼; John J. Timmons, driving the trotter Harry Davis, 2:26¾, and E. B. Wittson, driving a team of bay trotters.

# YESTERDAY'S BASEBALL GAMES

## Great Crowds Attend the Games of the Western Teams in the Major Leagues.

No major league championship baseball game was played on the Eastern circuit yesterday, but the Western clubs in both leagues drew immense crowds to their respective games. At Chicago the National League and American League clubs played simultaneously, and the Americans drew the larger gathering of spectators. At American League Park the home team defeated the Cleveland nine by 6 to 3, while the St. Louis Nationals won from their local opponents by a score of 3 to 2. The combined attendance at both games was nearly 38,000, while 12,000 persons saw the Cincinnati men win on their own grounds from the St. Louis team, and almost as many watched the St. Louis Americans outplaying the Detroit nine. Manager Clark Griffith of the New York American team believes in giving his players plenty of practice, and he had them over in Weehawken yesterday, where they won by a score of 22 to 12 from the West New York Field Club's team. The Athletics of Philadelphia, champions of the American League, will play here to-day, to-morrow, and Wednesday against Griffith's men on the Washington Heights grounds, after which the Greater New York team will leave for a tour of the circuit, and will not get back until June 1. By that time the contractors say they will have American League Park completed, although a great deal of work has to be done, there before the grounds can be put into a thoroughly playable condition.

Following are the scores of the games in the National and American Leagues, respectively:

Pittsburg, 3; Chicago, 2.
Cincinnati, 7; St. Louis, 2.
St. Louis, 3; Detroit, 1.
Chicago, 6; Cleveland, 3.

## NATIONAL LEAGUE.

### Cincinnati Beat St. Louis by Timely Batting—Pittsburg Won.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, May 3.—By timely hitting and good judgment on the bases Cincinnati won an interesting baseball game from St. Louis to-day. Ewing's pitching was superb, and he had the opposing batsmen at his mercy throughout. Curris also pitched good ball, but his support was somewhat ragged. The official count of those present was 12,000. The score by innings:

| | R. | H. | E. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Cincinnati .....0 1 0 1 2 2 1 0 .—7 | 10 | 2 | |
| St. Louis.....0 0 1 1 0 0 0 0 0—2 | 6 | 3 | |

Batteries—Ewing and Peitz; Currie and Ryan.

### PITTSBURG, 3; CHICAGO, 2.

CHICAGO, May 3.—The Pittsburg baseball team won to-day in a cleanly played eleven-inning game. Weimer's wildness forced in a run in the first inning. Chance's muff added one in the second, and two hits with a neat sacrifice scoring another in the eleventh. Bunched hits gave the locals their two runs. Seventeen thousand persons witnessed the game. Score by innings:

| | R. | H. | E. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Chicago ....0 0 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 0—2 | 6 | 1 | |
| Pittsburg ...1 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0—3 | 8 | 1 | |

Batteries—Weimer and Raub; Kennedy and Smith.

### National League Standing.

| | W. | L. | P.C. | | W. | L. | P.C. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| New York | 9 | 4 | .692 | Brooklyn | 6 | 7 | .462 |
| Pittsburg | 9 | 6 | .600 | Cincinnati | 6 | 9 | .357 |
| Chicago | 8 | 6 | .571 | Philadelphia | 5 | 10 | .333 |
| Boston | 8 | 7 | .533 | St. Louis | 6 | 9 | .333 |

### Games Scheduled for To-day.

New York in Boston.
Brooklyn in Philadelphia.
Chicago in Pittsburg.
St. Louis in Cincinnati.

## AMERICAN LEAGUE.

### Over Eighteen Thousand Persons See Chicago Defeat Cleveland.

CHICAGO, May 3.—According to official reports 18,000 persons saw the Chicago baseball team defeat the Cleveland representatives at the American League grounds here to-day. The weather, while clear, was rather too cold to admit of much enthusiasm. The batting of Daly and Callahan and Lajoie's left-handed catch in the second inning were the features. Score by innings:

| | R. | H. | E. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Chicago .....0 0 2 3 1 0 0 0 .—6 | 12 | 2 | |
| Cleveland .....0 1 0 0 0 1 1 0 0—3 | 9 | 2 | |

Batteries—Callahan and McFarland; Joss and Bemis.

### ST. LOUIS, 3; DETROIT, 1.

ST. LOUIS, May 3.—The local baseball team defeated Detroit in the second game of the series here this afternoon by the score of 3 to 1, through good work on the slab by Donahue and fast fielding behind him. Kitson was hit with regularity, and all the St. Louis runs were earned. Attendance, 11,300. Score by innings:

| | R. | H. | E. |
|---|---|---|---|
| St. Louis .....2 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 .—3 | 11 | 3 | |
| Detroit .....0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0—1 | 7 | 1 | |

Batteries—Donahue and Kahoe; Kitson and Buelow.

### American League Standing.

| | W. | L. | P.C. | | W. | L. | P.C. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Detroit | 6 | 3 | .666 | Washington | 5 | 5 | .500 |
| Chicago | 6 | 3 | .666 | Boston | 5 | 6 | .500 |
| Philadelphia | 7 | 5 | .583 | St. Louis | 3 | 5 | .375 |
| New York | 5 | 5 | .500 | Cleveland | 3 | 6 | .250 |

### Games Scheduled for To-day.

Philadelphia in New York.
Washington in Boston.
Detroit in Chicago.
Cleveland in St. Louis.

### N. Y., (A. L.,) 22; W. N. Y., 12.

A very lively exhibition game of baseball was played yesterday on the grounds of the West New York Field Club, at Weehawken, between the New York Americans and the local team. Free hitting on both sides was the principal feature, and about 1,000 persons thoroughly enjoyed the contest, which resulted in an easy victory for Clark Griffith's men by the score of 22 to 12.

Manager Griffith pitched during the first four innings, and the local batsmen hit him safely ten times and scored 9 runs, Manion making a home run and scoring Wenrick, ahead of him in the third inning. A force hit, two singles, and a three-bagger by Pitchel Kelly brought in three runs for the home club, in the second, and two hits for three bases each, two singles and a dropped third strike enabled the New Jersey players to add four more runs to their score in the fourth. Griffith was not pitching with much effect, but when he sent Howell into the box to pitch the remainder of the game, the newcomer was very much in earnest, and his first five balls were strikes. Howell relaxed just then and gave a base on balls, but promptly struck out the next batsman. During the next four innings five hits and three runs were made off Howell. Davis, Tannehill, and McFarland, who were the first men up for New York at the beginning of the game, were retired in quick succession by Nicoll, unassisted, each man hitting toward first base, after three balls and two strikes had been called. Six hits and a base on balls netted six runs for New York in the second inning, and a base on balls and five hits brought them four more runs in the third, although Kelly was batted out of the box in the sixth for six runs, and Cuthbertson took his place, but not too, hard during the seventh and eighth innings. The score:

| NEW YORK. | R | B | P | O | A | E |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Davis, lf.... | 3 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | |
| Tannehill, rf. | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 0 | |
| McFarland, cf. | 3 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 0 | |
| Wenrick, 3b. | 3 | 2 | 0 | 3 | 2 | |
| Gansel, 1b.. | 1 | 4 | 5 | 0 | 1 | |
| Conroy, 3b.. | 3 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 2 | |
| Courtney, ss. | 3 | 2 | 4 | 2 | 0 | |
| Beville, c.. | 3 | 2 | 10 | 0 | 0 | |
| Griffith, p.. | 3 | 3 | 0 | 1 | 0 | |
| Howell, p... | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | |
| Total .... | 22 | 27 | 27 | 10 | 3 | |

| WEST NEW YORK. | R | B | P | O | A | E |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Demps'y, 3b. | 1 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 1 | |
| Cut'n, cf&p. | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| Manion, ss.. | 2 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 2 | |
| Morris, 2b.. | 2 | 2 | 3 | 5 | 2 | |
| Mannion, lf. | 2 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | |
| Mull, as.... | 2 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 0 | |
| Nicoll, 1b.. | 1 | 2 | 1 | 9 | 0 | |
| Harbush, c.. | 1 | 1 | 7 | 2 | 0 | |
| Kelly, p&cf. | 0 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 1 | |
| Total .... | 12 | 15 | 27 | 17 | 6 | |

| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| New York | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 0 | — | 22 |
| West New York | 0 | 2 | 1 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 0 | — | 12 |

Earned runs—New York, 9; West New York, 8.

# THE FINANCIAL MARKETS

Last week's news was not of first-class importance, nor was the range of prices at all wide, but the tendency was improving. Among the stocks which moved a full point, 37 advanced and 21 declined. The bond movement included 36 rises and 23 falls. Comparison shows that the recently noted strength in the bond movement continues and strengthens. By far the most active stock was Pennsylvania, which advanced ¾ upon its report for March showing that the period of decrease in net earnings had ended. The active stock making the largest advance was Metropolitan, 3¾, upon favorable interpretation of the termination of the litigation involving its accounting system. Nevertheless, the companys reports are not what they should be to inspire full confidence in the financial public. Among the interesting questions in this week's opening days will be whether or not amplification of last week's reports of crop damage by frost will be reflected in the price movement of securities. Last week the market refused to be stampeded by some quite thrilling predictions of ruin. Much steadiness was also shown last week regarding gold exports. They are likely to continue, and may make some drafts upon Wall Street's philosophy.

## CALENDAR FOR TO-DAY.

BOOKS CLOSE.

Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha Railroad.
Cleveland & Sandusky Brewing Company preferred stock.
Estate of Bradish Johnson.
Virginia Iron, Coal & Coke Company.
Virginia Southwestern Railroad.

DIVIDEND PAYABLE.

Northern Securities Company.

ANNUAL MEETINGS.

Bread-Exchange Company.
Cincinnati Gas & Electric Company.
Consolidated Rubber Tire Company.
Dearlton Corporation.
Inwood Improvement Company.
Lawyers' Mortgage Insurance Company.
Metropolitan Safe Deposit Company.
Philadelphia Company.
United Gas Improvement Company.
United States Crematory Company.

## BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

The following were Saturday's closing quotations for stocks on the New York Stock Exchange:

| | Bid. | Asked. |
|---|---|---|
| Adams Express | 235 | 238 |
| Albany & Susquehanna | 245 | ... |
| Alleghany & West | 145 | ... |
| Allis-Chalmers | 16 | 19 |
| Allis-Chalmers pf. | ... | 86 |
| Amalgamated Copper | 63¼ | 64 |
| American Ag. Chemical | ... | 36 |
| American Ag. Chemical pf. | ... | 80 |
| American Beet Sugar | 23 | ... |
| American Beet Sugar pf. | ... | 92½ |
| American Bicycle | ... | ¼ |
| American Bicycle pf. | ... | 1 |
| American Ice & Foundry | 40¾ | 40¾ |
| American Car & Foundry pf. | 91 | 91½ |
| American Coal | 200 | 225 |
| American Cotton Oil | 41¾ | 42¼ |
| American Cotton Oil pf. | 96 | 97 |
| American District Telegraph | 33 | 35 |
| American Express | 203 | 213 |
| American Grass Twine | 15¼ | 18 |
| American Hide & Leather | ¾ | ... |
| American Hide & Leather pf. | 29 | 30½ |
| American Ice Co. | 9¾ | 10 |
| American Ice Co. pf. | 35½ | 36¼ |
| American Locomotive | 20¾ | 27 |
| American Locomotive pf. | 93¾ | 93¾ |
| American Malting Co. | 3¾ | 4 |
| American Malting Co. pf. | 19 | 30 |
| American Smelting & Refining | 50 | 50¼ |
| Am. Smelting & Refining pf. | 94¼ | 95¾ |
| Am. Snuff | ... | 125 |
| Am. Snuff pf. | 95 | 96 |
| Am. Steel Foundries | 15 | 16 |
| Am. Steel Foundries pf. | 56 | 60 |
| Am. Sugar Refining | 126¾ | 128 |
| Am. Sugar Refining pf. | 121 | 121¼ |
| Am. Tel. & Cable | 80 | 83 |
| Am. Tel. & Tel. | 157 | 160 |
| Am. Tobacco pf. | 140 | 145 |
| Am. Woolen Co. | 12¾ | 13 |
| Am. Woolen Co. pf. | 77 | 77¾ |
| Anaconda Copper Mining | 103 | 105 |
| Ann Arbor | 33 | 36 |
| Ann Arbor pf. | 62 | 69 |
| Atch., Top. & Santa Fe | 90 | 90¼ |
| Atch., Top. & Santa Fe pf. | 97½ | 97½ |
| Atlantic Coast Line | 130½ | 131 |
| Baltimore & Ohio | 93¾ | 93¾ |
| Baltimore & Ohio pf. | 93 | 94 |
| Brooklyn Rapid Transit | 69 | 69¼ |
| Brooklyn Union Gas | 212 | 215 |
| Brunswick City | 11¼ | 12 |
| Buffalo, R. & P. | 150 | 160 |
| Buff., R. & P. pf. | 150 | 156 |
| Burlington, C. R. & N. | 49 | 52 |
| Canada Southern | 71¾ | 72 |
| Canadian Pacific | 152 | 152¼ |
| Central Railroad of New Jersey | 172½ | 175 |
| Central Ohio | 44¾ | 44¾ |
| Chesapeake & Ohio | 31 | 31½ |
| Chi. & Alton | 70 | 70¼ |
| Chi. & Alton pf. | 175 | 200 |
| Chi., Bur. & Q. | 135 | 140 |
| Chi. & E. Ill. pf. | 122¼ | 122½ |
| Chi. & Northwestern | 192 | 192 |
| Chi. Great Western pf. A | 74 | 76 |
| Chi. Great Western pf. B | 37 | 39 |
| Chicago Great Western deb. | 94 | 96 |
| Chi. M. & St. Paul | 169¾ | 169¾ |
| C., M. & St. Paul pf. | 185 | 188 |
| Chicago & Northwestern | 179¾ | 180 |
| Chi. St. P., M. & Om. | 135 | 140 |
| Chi., St. P., M. & O. pf. | 185 | 185 |
| Chi. Term. & Transfer | 13¾ | 13¾ |
| Chi. Term. & Transfer pf. | 32 | 35 |
| Chi. Union Traction | 6¾ | 6¾ |
| Chi. Union Traction pf. | 30 | 31 |
| C., C., C. & St. L. | 89 | 91½ |
| C., C., C. & St. L. pf. | 115 | 117 |
| Cleve., Cin., C. & St. L. | ... | 85 |
| Cleve., Lor. & Wheel. | ... | 80 |
| Cleve., Lor. & Wheel. pf. | ... | 90 |
| Cleve. & Pitts. | 189¾ | 190 |
| Col. Fuel & Iron | 34¾ | 35¾ |
| Col. Southern | 23¾ | 24¼ |
| Col. Southern 1st pf. | 62 | 66 |
| Col. Southern 2d pf. | 36¾ | 37½ |
| Col. & Hock. Coal & Iron | 30 | 30¾ |
| Commercial Cable | 164¾ | 170 |
| Consolidated Coal | 147 | 150 |
| Consolidated Gas | 211 | 211½ |
| Continental Tobacco pf. | 114¾ | 116 |
| Corn Products Co. | 23½ | 23¾ |
| Corn Products Co. pf. | 80¾ | 81 |
| Delaware & Hudson | 173 | 175 |
| Delaware, Lack. & Western | 232 | 235 |
| Denver & Rio Grande | 25¾ | 26¼ |
| Denver & Rio Grande pf. | 84 | 86¾ |
| Denver & Southwestern | 5 | 20 |
| Denver & Southwestern pf. | 40 | 40 |
| D., M. & Ft. D. | 40 | 42 |
| D., M. & Ft. D. pf. | ... | 146 |
| Detroit Southern | 15 | 13¾ |
| Detroit Southern pf. | 31¾ | 32 |
| Detroit United Railway | 81¾ | 82 |
| Diamond Match | 186 | 187 |
| Distillers' Securities | 23¾ | 23¾ |
| Dul., S. S. & A. | 14¾ | 15¾ |
| Dul., S. S. & A. pf. | 21½ | 23¾ |
| Erie | 31 | 32 |
| Erie 1st pf. | 67¾ | 67¾ |
| Erie 2d pf. | 55¾ | 56½ |
| Ev. & T. H. | 65¾ | 67½ |
| Ev. & T. H. pf. | 85 | 90 |
| Ft. W. & Den. City | 69 | 69 |
| General Chemical Co. | 65 | 70 |
| General Chemical Co. pf. | 99 | 101 |
| General Electric | 132¾ | 133¾ |
| Great Northern pf. | 195 | 200 |
| Hocking Valley | 97 | 99 |
| Hocking Valley pf. | 91½ | 93 |
| Homestake | 80 | 85 |
| Illinois Central | 134¾ | 137¼ |
| Illinois Central 1½ L. | 104 | 106 |
| International Paper Company | 15¾ | 15¾ |
| International Paper Co. pf. | 70 | 70¾ |
| International Power | 44¾ | 44¾ |
| Int. Steam Pump | 45¾ | 48½ |
| Int. Steam Pump pf. | 82 | 85 |
| Iowa Central | 24¾ | 25½ |
| Iowa Central pf. | 59 | 61 |
| Jollet & Chicago | 155 | ... |
| Kan. & Mich. | 57 | 60 |
| Kan. City, F. S. & Mem. pf. | 73¾ | 75¾ |
| Kansas City Southern | 30 | 31 |
| Kansas City Southern pf. | 51 | 54 |
| Keok. & D. M. | 35 | 37 |
| K. & D. M. pf. | 55 | 60 |
| Laclede Gas | 97 | 101 |
| Laclede Gas pf. | 100 | 110 |
| L. E. & W. | 40 | 41¼ |
| L. E. & W. pf. | 105 | 110 |
| Long Island | 70 | 74 |
| Louisville & Nashville | 117½ | 117¾ |
| Manhattan Beach | 10 | 12 |
| Manhattan Elevated | 141¾ | 142 |
| Maryland Coal pf. | 100 | 125 |
| Met. Sec. Co. | 103 | 104 |
| Met. Street Railway | 183¾ | 183¾ |
| Met. West Side El., Chi. | 34 | 38 |
| Met. West Side El., Chi., pf. | 72 | 78 |
| Mex. Central | 23¾ | 24 |
| Mich. Central | 130 | 150 |
| Minn. & St. L. | 90 | 92 |
| Minn. & St. L. pf. | ... | 112 |
| Minn., St. P. & S. S. M. | 168¾ | 169 |
| Minn., St. P. & S. S. M. pf. | 125¾ | 126 |
| Mo., K. & T. | 25¾ | 26¼ |
| Mo., K. & T. pf. | 56 | 56¾ |
| Mo. Pacific | 110¾ | 110¾ |
| Mor. & Essex | 160 | 165 |
| N. C. & St. L. | 109 | 111 |
| Nat. Biscuit | 43¾ | 45¾ |
| Nat. Biscuit pf. | 105¾ | 106 |
| Nat. Enameling | 23¾ | 23¾ |
| Nat. Enameling pf. | 87 | 90 |
| National Lead | 24 | 25 |
| National Lead pf. | 90 | 91¾ |
| National R. R. of Mex. | 22¾ | 23¾ |
| National R. R. of Mex. pf. | 49¾ | 50¾ |
| New Central Coal | 47 | 50 |
| N. Y. Air Brake | 165 | 170 |
| N. Y., B. & Man Beach pf. | 95 | 110 |
| N. Y. Central | 130¼ | 131 |
| N. Y. & N. H. | 200 | 203 |
| N. Y., O. & W. | 34 | 35 |
| N. Y., C. & St. L. 1st pf. | 106 | 119 |
| N. Y., C. & St. L. 2d pf. | 75 | 80 |
| N. Y. Dock Co. | 23 | 30 |
| N. Y. Dock Co. pf. | 50 | 54 |
| N. Y., L. & W. | 135 | 140 |
| N. Y. & N. J. Tel. | 164 | 165½ |
| N. Y. Ont. & West | 29¾ | 29¾ |
| Norfolk & Western | 57 | 57¾ |
| Norfolk & Western pf. | 83¼ | 86¼ |
| North American | 97 | 100 |
| Ontario Mining | ... | 6 |
| Pacific Coast | 60 | 63 |
| Pacific Coast 1st pf. | 104 | 105 |
| Pacific Coast 2d pf. | 67 | 70 |
| Pacific Mail | 33 | 35 |
| Pennsylvania R. R. | 137 | 137¾ |
| People's Gas, Chicago | 104¾ | 104¾ |
| Peoria & Eastern | 29 | 30 |
| Pere Marquette | 87 | 88 |
| Pere Marquette pf. | 78 | 80 |
| Philadelphia Co. | 49 | 50¾ |
| Pittsburg Coal | 22 | 23 |
| Pittsburg Coal pf. | 78 | 79¾ |
| Pittsburg, C. C. & St. L. | 100 | 105 |
| Pitts., C. C. & St. L. pf. | 100 | 101 |
| Pitts., Fort W. & C. | 189 | 191 |
| Pitts., Fort W. & C. pf. | 182 | ... |
| Pressed Steel Car | 60¾ | 61 |
| Pressed Steel Car pf. | 92 | 92¼ |
| Pullman Company | 215 | 215 |
| Quicksilver | 1¼ | 2¼ |
| Quicksilver pf. | 8 | 10 |
| R. R. Sec. Ill. Cent. stock ctfs. | 89 | 91 |
| Railway Steel Spring | 32¾ | 32¾ |
| Railway Steel Spring pf. | 86 | 87 |
| Reading | 85 | 86½ |
| Reading 1st pf. | 83 | 83¾ |
| Reading 2d pf. | 76¾ | 77¼ |
| Rensselaer & Saratoga | 200 | 206 |
| Republic Iron & Steel | 19 | 19 |
| Republic Iron & Steel pf. | 77¾ | 77¾ |
| Rock Island | 43¾ | 44¾ |
| Rock Island pf. | 76 | 76¼ |
| Rome, Watertown & Ogdensburg | ... | 139 |
| Rubber Goods Mfg. Co. | 25¾ | 29¾ |
| Rubber Goods Mfg. Co. pf. | 80 | 81 |
| St. Jo. & Grand Island | 11 | 12 |
| St. Jo. & Grand Island 1st pf. | 49 | 51 |
| St. Jo. & Grand Island 2d pf. | 39½ | 40 |
| St. L. & S. F., C. B. I. ctfs. | 205 | 205 |
| St. L. & S. F., C. B. I. pf. ctfs. | 120 | 185 |
| St. L. & San Francisco | 76 | 76¾ |
| St. L. & San Francisco 1st pf. | 90 | 92 |
| St. L. & San Francisco 2d pf. | 71 | 71¾ |
| St. Louis Southwestern | 23½ | 24¼ |
| St. Louis Southwestern pf. | 54 | 57 |
| Sloss-Sheffield S. & I. | 60¾ | 62¼ |
| Sloss-Sheffield S. & I. pf. | 92 | 94 |
| Southern Pacific | 55¾ | 56 |
| Southern Railway | 31½ | 31¾ |
| Southern Railway pf. | 92¾ | 93¾ |
| South. Ry., Mob. & Ohio ctfs. | 82 | 84 |
| Standard R. & T. | 4 | 5 |
| Tennessee Coal & Iron | 64¾ | 65 |
| Texas Pacific | 36 | 36¼ |
| T. P. Land Tr. | 37 | 40 |
| Third Avenue | 131¾ | 132 |
| Toledo, Peoria & Western | 19 | 21 |
| Toledo Railways and Light | ... | 34½ |
| Tol., St. L. & Western | 25¾ | 25¾ |
| Tol., St. L. & W. pf. | 43¾ | 44 |
| Twin City Rapid Transit | 112¾ | 112¾ |
| Twin City Rapid Transit pf. | 154 | 155 |
| United Fruit | 106¾ | 106¾ |
| Union Bag & Paper | 10¾ | 11 |
| Union Bag & Paper pf. | 73 | 75 |
| Union Pacific | 90 | 91 |
| Union Pacific pf. | 90¾ | 91¾ |
| Un. Railways Inv. | 15¾ | 16 |
| Un. Railways Inv. pf. | 57 | 58¾ |
| U. S. Express | 122 | 125 |
| U. S. Leather | 11¾ | 12¾ |
| U. S. Leather pf. | 64¾ | 64¾ |
| U. S. Realty & Con. | 21¾ | 21¾ |
| U. S. Realty & Con. pf. | 67¾ | 68¾ |
| U. S. Rubber | 15 | 15¾ |
| U. S. Rubber pf. | 60 | 60½ |
| U. S. Steel | 25¾ | 25¾ |
| U. S. Steel pf. | 84¾ | 84¾ |
| U. S. Shipbuilding | 3 | 10 |
| U. S. Shipbuilding pf. | 19 | 32 |
| Va.-Car. Chemical Co. | 60¾ | 62½ |
| Va.-Car. Chemical Co. pf. | 122 | 124 |
| Va. Iron, Coal & Coke | 33¾ | 34 |
| Vulcan Det. | 25 | 26½ |
| Vulcan Det. pf. | 75 | 79¾ |
| Wabash | 27¾ | 28 |
| Wabash pf. | 47¾ | 47¾ |
| Wells-Fargo Express | 202 | 222 |
| Western Union Telegraph | 85 | 85¼ |
| Westinghouse assenting | 205 | 215 |
| Westinghouse 1st pf. | 209 | 210 |
| Wheeling & Lake Erie | 23 | 23¼ |
| W. & L. E. 1st pf. | 62 | 64 |
| W. & L. E. 2d pf. | 32 | 34 |
| Wisconsin Central | 24¾ | 24¾ |
| Wisconsin Central pf. | 47¾ | 47¾ |

## GERMAN MONEY AND TRADE.

BERLIN, May 3.—The Boerse was dull last week and trading was light in all departments. Values were nearly stationary. With the exception of Turks and Portuguese, domestic and foreign loans attracted little interest. Portuguese were strong upon the flotation of the Benguele Railroad stock in England, and the advantages Portugal is expected to reap from England's financial banking.

The industrial market was lifeless, the feeling being that quotations already are as high as the business recuperation warrants. Irons weakened upon the report that the American demand for steel was weakening.

Monday's payments on the German loan and in connection with the monthly settlement caused an unusual demand for money and high rates on short loans. The statement of the Reichsbank shows an unusual expansion of discounts through the raising of money for loan subscriptions. With the exception of Amsterdam, foreign rates of exchange are tending downward.

## ON THE LONDON EXCHANGE.

LONDON, May 3.—Business on the Stock Exchange was so slight last week as to be hardly worth mentioning. The week was marked by inertia, every one, public and professional alike, awaiting the announcement of the terms of the Transvaal loan, which is expected this week. The successful flotation of this popular loan will, it is believed, afford the stimulus necessary to inaugurate improvement in the tone and volume of business. With the exception of Argentines, which showed some activity, the whole list was stagnant last week.

The fact that the bank rate was not lowered was a disappointment. Money has been in strong demand.

## THE MANCHESTER MARKET.

MANCHESTER, May 3.—Business in the cloth market was steadier last week, with increasing inquiry and a larger turnover. This was perhaps most noticeable in China goods, upon which the rapid and important advance in the rate of exchange is expected to have eventually a beneficial effect. Business with India was unsatisfactory, being restricted by the plague. The inquiry, however, somewhat improved. Orders of a miscellaneous character continue to be placed in South America.

Yarns were quiet and the general inquiry was poor.

## A CURIOUS BANK COMBINATION.

*To the Editor of The New York Times:*

Will you kindly inform me in the financial columns of your paper if there is any truth in the statement contained in inclosed clipping? I own stock in some of the banks mentioned, and would be very thankful to you for the required information. B. S.

Brooklyn, April 30, 1903.

It is said that a bank combination, made up of the National, City, the Bank of Commerce, the Western National, the First National and the Chase National is to be formed by J. P. Morgan and John D. Rockefeller, with a capital of $75,000,000.

[There is some reason to believe that a combination is pending between the National Bank of Commerce and the Western National Bank of the United States, but the precise combination specified is fanciful and fantastic.]

### Georgia Fruit Prospects.

COLUMBUS, Ga., May 3.—Fruit growers throughout this section of the fruit belt say that they will have from one-third to one-half a crop. In the Buena Vista region, thirty miles south of here, the crop is expected to average fully 50 per cent. The general opinion, however, seems to be that the fruit-growing section of Southwestern Georgia will not average much more than one-fourth of a crop. May fruit trees were killed by the recent cold snaps.

## ARRIVAL OF BUYERS.

McAusian & Wakelin, Holyoke, Mass.; W. B. Wakelin, suits; Hotel Vendome.

Ettlinger, M., Providence, R. I., clothing; Herald Square Hotel.

Swofford Brothers' Dry Goods Company, Kansas City, Mo.; J. W. Harvey, notions and fancy goods; R. E. Lasley, dry goods; 51 Leonard Street; Herald Square Hotel.

Stein-Bloch Company, Rochester, N. Y.; N. Stein, woolens; Victoria Hotel.

Rice-Stix Dry Goods Company, St. Louis, Mo.; A. S. Rauh, hosiery and fancy knit goods; 51 Franklin Street; Hoffman House.

Cohen Company, Richmond, Va.; A. Cohen, dry goods; L. Mayer, dry goods; 60 Lispenard Street; St. Denis Hotel.

Smith & Murray, Springfield, Mass.; A. Leith, cloaks and suits; 57 White Street.

Williams-Nichols Dry Goods Company, Fort Smith, Ark.; J. H. Williams, cloaks, suits, waists, notions and furnishing goods; 45 Leonard Street; Hoffman House.

Gage Brothers & Co., Chicago, Ill.; H. W. Schroder, laces and novelties; 107 Fifth Avenue; Hoffman House.

Gable, William F. & Co., Altoona, Penn.; W. F. Gable, notions; 377 Broadway; Hoffman House.

Wiley, Wallace & Wilkins, Alloy, N. Y.; J. J. White, clothing; Hotel Imperial.

Lisner, A., Washington, D. C.; Miss M. Boyle, domestics, silks, and dress goods; Hotel Imperial.

Kunkel Dry Goods Company, Pittsburg, Penn.; J. H. Kunkel, domestics; Hotel Imperial.

Fortious & Mitchell, Norwich, Conn.; J. Fortious, cloaks and suits; 57 White Street.

Good, L. S., & Co., Wheeling, West Va.; P. Hanauer, notions, laces, and ribbons; 358 Broadway; Herald Square Hotel.

Spear Brothers, Middletown, Conn.; I. Spear, millinery; Hotel Marlborough.

Fox, G., & Co., Hartford, Conn.; T. E. Rourke, cloaks and suits; 49 Lispenard Street; Hotel Imperial.

Sisson Brothers & Weldon Company, Binghamton, N. Y.; B. F. Welden, laces and trimmings; Hotel Imperial.

Lahr-Bacon Company, Evansville, Ind.; A. P. Lahr, laces and white goods; 486 Broadway; Hotel Albert.

Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co., Chicago, Ill.; G. R. Read, prints; 115 Worth Street; Hoffman House.

Stix, Baer & Fuller Dry Goods Company, St. Louis, Mo.; A. Fuller, hosiery, gloves, and underwear; 468 Broadway; Hotel Netherland.

Goldenberg, M., Baltimore, Md.; I. Wolf, shoes; Hotel Albert.

Woodward & Lothrop, Washington, D. C.; F. E. Woodward, books; 468 Broadway; Hotel Albert.

O'Gorman & Co., Providence, R. I.; Miss M. H. Schofield, laces; Hotel Albert.

Klein, E., & Co., Buffalo, N. Y.; R. Soutter, ladies and infants' wear; E. Klein, cloaks and suits; Hotel Albert.

## AT THE HOTELS.

HOLLAND—A. Farquhar, London; Dr. Hamilton Wright, Minneapolis.

MANHATTAN—Col. A. A. Pope, Farmington, Conn.

MURRAY HILL—Judge J. Rider Cady, Hudson.

FIFTH AVENUE—Claude Townsend, Augusta, Me.; Emelien Dussag, Bordeaux; Gilbert Green, New Orleans.

VICTORIA—C. M. Ray, Paymaster, United States Navy; Dr. J. L. Thorpe, Clyde, N. Y.; Major T. A. Murray, Toronto; J. O. Gordon, Winnipeg.

ALDEMARLE—Dr. Grant Selfridge, San Francisco; A. G. Cooke, London.

GREGORIAN—H. Schwegel, Vice Consul, Austria; Andrew H. McClintock, Wilkesbarre; C. R. Bedford, Wilkesbarre; F. F. McColl, Chicago.

## TREASURY BALANCES.

WASHINGTON, May 2.—Following is a statement of the United States Treasury on the 2d day of May, 1903:

CASH IN THE TREASURY.

In Divisions of Issue and Redemption.

RESERVE FUND.

Gold coin and bullion in Division of Redemption ..... $150,000,000

TRUST FUNDS.

Held for the redemption of the notes and certificates for which they are respectively pledged.

| DIVISION OF REDEMPTION. | | DIVISION OF ISSUE. | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Gold coin | $411,187,600 | Gold certificates outstanding | $411,187,600 |
| Silver dollars | 464,107,000 | Silver certificates outstanding | 464,107,000 |
| Silver dollars of 1890 | 1,611,770 | Treasury notes outstanding | 20,777,000 |
| Silver bullion of 1890 | 19,165,230 | | |
| Total | $896,071,869 | Total | $896,071,869 |

General Fund.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Gold coin and bullion | $82,539,124.70 | |
| Gold certificates | 29,322,340.00 | |
| Standard silver dollars | 14,203,751.00 | |
| Silver certificates | 5,234,184.00 | |
| Silver dollars | 2,466,825.37 | |
| Silver bullion | 4,622,656.00 | |
| United States notes | 51,512.00 | |
| Treasury notes of 1890 | 9,907,976.97 | |
| National banknotes | 8,845,639.51 | |
| Subsidiary silver coin | 226.30 | |
| Fractional currency | 608,854.21 | |
| Minor coin | | $156,003,390.06 |
| In National Bank Depositories— | | |
| To credit of the Treasurer of the U. S. | $142,547,023.43 | |
| To credit of disbursing officers | 7,429,361.47 | |
| Total | $150,776,184.90 | |
| In Treasury of Philippine Islands— | | |
| To credit of disbursing officers | 3,588,490.54 | |
| Awaiting Reimbursement— | | |
| Bonds and interest paid | 127,239.79 | |
| | | 154,491,855.23 |
| Total | | $312,495,245.29 |

| Liabilities— | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| National bank 5 per cent. fund | $14,642,443.81 | | |
| Outstanding checks and drafts | 11,814,960.45 | | |
| Disbursing officers' balances | 55,557,154.59 | | |
| Post Office Department account | 6,496,370.93 | | |
| Miscellaneous items | 1,815,633.04 | | |
| | | $9,316,542.82 | |
| Available cash balance | | | $229,178,702.97 |

Receipts, Expenditures, Redemptions, Etc.

| RECEIPTS. | This Day. | This Month. | This Fiscal Yr. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Customs | $825,995.14 | $1,398,622.00 | $343,121,990.01 |
| Internal revenue | 707,390.92 | 1,437,126.61 | 191,713,667.97 |
| Miscellaneous | 154,907.41 | 212,836.77 | 64,631,930.62 |
| Total receipts | $1,488,583.47 | $3,048,080.47 | $469,467,588.20 |
| EXPENDITURES. | | | |
| Civil and miscellaneous | 150,000.00 | 260,000.00 | 108,481,852.95 |
| War | 200,000.00 | 610,000.00 | 102,979,742.45 |
| Navy | 100,000.00 | 150,000.00 | 67,248,820.50 |
| Indians | 10,000.00 | 20,000.00 | 10,974,685.57 |
| Pensions | 800,000.00 | 1,800,000.00 | 117,854,274.75 |
| Interest | ..... | ..... | 20,302,000.21 |
| Total expenditures | $1,350,000.00 | $2,840,000.00 | $488,839,855.40 |
| Excess of receipts over expenditures | 138,383.47 | 208,080.47 | 35,627,732.71 |
| Receipts Last Year— | | | |
| Customs | 702,926.72 | 1,606,410.75 | 212,624,980.98 |
| Internal revenue | 674,922.58 | 1,379,413.71 | 226,901,608.81 |
| Receipts from all sources last year | 1,785,778.58 | 3,443,779.63 | 467,902,949.42 |
| Expenditures last year | 1,170,000.00 | 3,370,000.00 | 401,904,990.77 |

NATIONAL BANK FUND.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Deposits of lawful money under act July 14, 1890 | ..... | 48,200.00 | 29,231,563.00 |
| Notes redeemed and retired under act July 14, 1890 | 92,182.00 | 187,024.50 | 21,556,748.00 |
| Notes received for current redemption | 867,781.00 | 1,982,706.00 | 155,991,068.00 |

REDEMPTION OF NOTES.

| | U. S. Notes. (Since 1878.) | Treasury Notes. (Since 1890.) | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|
| To March 14, 1900 | $346,460,414.00 | $108,190,488.00 | $349,651,902.00 |

UNDER ACT MARCH 14, 1900.

| | U. S. Notes. | Treasury Notes. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Redeemed in Gold— | | | |
| To date | $63,902,658.00 | $5,985,512.00 | $69,888,165.00 |
| This fiscal year | 4,407,015.00 | 856,172.00 | 5,263,187.00 |
| This month | 1,527,075.00 | 140,565.00 | 1,667,640.00 |
| This day | 73,000.00 | 12,000.00 | 85,000.00 |
| Exchanged for Gold— | | | |
| To date | 63,902,658.00 | 5,985,512.00 | 69,888,165.00 |
| This fiscal year | 4,407,015.00 | 856,172.00 | 5,263,187.00 |
| This month | 1,527,075.00 | 140,565.00 | 1,667,640.00 |
| This day | 73,000.00 | 12,000.00 | 85,000.00 |


FINANCIAL.
Banks and Trust Companies

THE IRVING NATIONAL BANK.
GREENWICH AND WARREN STREETS.
Capital, surplus, and profits, $2,000,000.
Adheres to sound banking principles.


| | Bid. | Asked. |
|---|---|---|
| South. Ry., Mob. & Ohio ctfs. | 82 | 84 |
| Standard R. & T. | 4 | 5 |
| Tennessee Coal & Iron | 64¾ | 65 |
| Texas Pacific | 36 | 36¼ |
| T. P. Land Tr. | 37 | 40 |
| Third Avenue | 131¾ | 132 |
| Toledo, Peoria & Western | 19 | 21 |
| Toledo Railways and Light | ... | 34½ |
| Tol., St. L. & Western | 25¾ | 25¾ |
| Tol., St. L. & W. pf. | 43¾ | 44 |
| Twin City Rapid Transit | 112¾ | 112¾ |
| Twin City Rapid Transit pf. | 154 | 155 |
| United Fruit | 106¾ | 106¾ |
| Union Bag & Paper | 10¾ | 11 |
| Union Bag & Paper pf. | 73 | 75 |
| Union Pacific | 90 | 91 |
| Union Pacific pf. | 90¾ | 91¾ |
| Un. Railways Inv. | 15¾ | 16 |
| Un. Railways Inv. pf. | 57 | 58¾ |
| U. S. Express | 122 | 125 |
| U. S. Leather | 11¾ | 12¾ |
| U. S. Leather pf. | 64¾ | 64¾ |
| U. S. Realty & Con. | 21¾ | 21¾ |
| U. S. Realty & Con. pf. | 67¾ | 68¾ |
| U. S. Rubber | 15 | 15¾ |
| U. S. Rubber pf. | 60 | 60½ |
| U. S. Steel | 25¾ | 25¾ |
| U. S. Steel pf. | 84¾ | 84¾ |
| U. S. Shipbuilding | 3 | 10 |
| U. S. Shipbuilding pf. | 19 | 32 |
| Va.-Car. Chemical Co. | 60¾ | 62½ |
| Va.-Car. Chemical Co. pf. | 122 | 124 |
| Va. Iron, Coal & Coke | 33¾ | 34 |
| Vulcan Det. | 25 | 26½ |
| Vulcan Det. pf. | 75 | 79¾ |
| Wabash | 27¾ | 28 |
| Wabash pf. | 47¾ | 47¾ |
| Wells-Fargo Express | 202 | 222 |
| Western Union Telegraph | 85 | 85¼ |
| Westinghouse assenting | 205 | 215 |
| Westinghouse 1st pf. | 209 | 210 |
| Wheeling & Lake Erie | 23 | 23¼ |
| W. & L. E. 1st pf. | 62 | 64 |
| W. & L. E. 2d pf. | 32 | 34 |
| Wisconsin Central | 24¾ | 24¾ |
| Wisconsin Central pf. | 47¾ | 47¾ |


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## THE CHINESE TRADE TREATIES.

PEKING, May 3.—The negotiations at Shanghai for American and Japanese commercial treaties with China have been suspended. They will be continued here when Chang-Chi Tung, Viceroy at Nanking, reaches Peking, which probably will be in a fortnight.

The principal question still remaining to be settled is the tariff. The United States and Japan are willing to concede an increase in the duty on foreign imports to 12½ per cent, as compensation for the abolition of the likin, instead of the 12½ per cent. provided for in the British treaty.

The Japanese treaty, like the American treaty, provides for the opening to trade of Manchurian towns.

## THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, May 3.—The area of high pressure central last evening in Eastern Colorado has advanced to the Ohio Valley. The Northeastern high pressure has moved off to sea. It is being followed by a depression that is central to-night in the St. Lawrence Valley.

Numerous thunderstorms have occurred in the Upper Ohio Valley, the lower Lake region, and thence southward to Northern Georgia. Elsewhere fair weather has prevailed. It is colder in the Ohio Valley and the lower Lake region, and warmer in the Middle Rocky Mountain region and the Northwest.

Fair weather is indicated for to-morrow east of the Mississippi. Showers are probable to-morrow in the Upper Missouri Valley and Tuesday in the Upper Mississippi Valley and the upper Lake region. It will be somewhat cooler to-morrow in the South Atlantic States and the south portion of the Middle Atlantic States. Warmer weather is indicated for the interior valleys and the upper Lake region.

The winds along the New England Coast will shift to fresh northwest to-morrow. Along the Middle and South Atlantic Coast mostly west to northwest winds will prevail. On the Gulf Coast the winds will be light and variable, on the lower lakes fresh west, and on the upper lakes light and variable, becoming fresh southwest.

Steamships departing to-morrow for European ports will have light to fresh northwest winds and fair weather to the Grand Banks.

FORECAST FOR MONDAY AND TUESDAY.

New England, fair Monday, except rain in Eastern Maine; Tuesday, fair; fresh northwest winds.

District of Columbia, Maryland, Delaware, and Virginia, fair and somewhat cooler Monday; Tuesday, fair; fresh west to northwest winds.

North Carolina, fair Monday and Tuesday; cooler Monday in northeastern portion; fresh west winds.

South Carolina, partly cloudy Monday and Tuesday; light, variable winds, mostly northeast.

West Virginia, fair Monday and Tuesday; warmer Tuesday.

Eastern New York and Eastern Pennsylvania, fair, somewhat cooler Monday; Tuesday, fair; fresh northwest winds.

New Jersey, fair Monday and Tuesday; fresh northwest winds, diminishing.

Western Pennsylvania, fair Monday; Tuesday, fair except showers in north portion; fresh west winds.

Western New York, fair Monday; colder in east portion; Tuesday, increasing cloudiness and warmer; probably showers along the lakes; fresh west winds.

Minnesota, showers Monday and Tuesday; light, variable winds.

North Dakota and South Dakota, fair and warmer Monday and Tuesday.

LOCAL FORECAST.—Fair; cooler; northwest winds.

The record of temperature for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from THE NEW YORK TIMES's thermometer and from the thermometer of the Weather Bureau, is as follows:

| | —Weather Bureau.— 1902. | 1903. | TIMES. 1903. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 8 A. M. | 49 | 46 | 47 |
| 9 A. M. | 51 | 46 | 48 |
| 10 A. M. | 52 | 48 | 51 |
| 12 m. | 54 | 54 | 62 |
| 4 P. M. | 52 | 55 | 63 |
| 6 P. M. | 52 | 53 | 61 |
| 9 P. M. | 49 | 51 | 56 |
| 12 P. M. | 52 | 53 | 55 |

THE TIMES's thermometer is 6 feet above the street level; that of the Weather Bureau is 268 feet above the street level.

Average temperatures yesterday were as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| Printing House Square |

# CUP YACHTS OUT AGAIN

## Reliance and Constitution Took Short Practice Spins.

### On Account of Rough Water at New Rochelle Moorings, Reliance Crosses Sound and Anchors in Glen Cove.

The fact that British yachtsmen were shocked because the Reliance took a Sunday spin off Newport apparently has had no effect upon the owners and managers of the cup yachts, for both Reliance and Constitution were out on the Sound yesterday. Although a good fifteen-knot breeze was blowing up the Sound, neither yacht was given any serious test. On account of the easterly wind, which tossed up the water considerably off Premium Point, it was deemed advisable to take the Reliance across the Sound to the smoother water in Glen Cove, where Constitution is anchored, and Capt. Barr took advantage of the opportunity to give his men a little practice. The yacht remained out for an hour and a half, carrying only trysail and forestaysail.

The Constitution left her moorings at 2 P. M., reached about two miles down the Sound in the direction of Red Spring Point, and then came around and made back for her anchorage, picking up her moorings at 2:30. She carried mainsail, jib, staysail, and a small clubtopsail.

Mr. Iselin, with Newberry D. Thorne and a few friends, lunched aboard the Sunbeam, and the party boarded the Reliance about 3 o'clock. They remained only a few minutes, and went to All View in the tender's launch. The yacht slipped her moorings at 3:23, and stood across the Sound on the port tack, under trysail and staysail. The wind was northeast by east, and Capt. Barr worked down the Sound almost to Matinnicock Point. The wind shifted suddenly to southeast shortly after 4 o'clock, and the Reliance, taking the port tack at 4:20, was enabled to make a long reach back to Glen Cove, where she anchored at 4:38.

A large portion of New Rochelle, in automobiles, carriages, and on foot, went down to the Park yesterday to have a look at the new yacht. Weather permitting, she will have trial spins both this morning and this afternoon.

# SHAMROCK III. RAISES HOPES.

## Cup in Real Danger This Time, Says London "Yachtsman."

The favorable impression which Shamrock III. has made in her trials is voiced in the following editorial in The London Yachtsman:

"So far as the trials between the two Shamrocks have proceeded there appears to be every reason for the genuine satisfaction with the new boat that has been expressed by Clyde yachtsmen. Her weatherly qualities in particular have created a most favorable impression, and we need not fear that she will show any failing off in a seaway. Readers are aware that we always have held a good opinion of the first Shamrock, and therefore we are the more hopeful of the success of the new yacht. It is early yet to make any forecast, but if she can give the old boat six minutes in a thirty-mile course we would estimate her to be ten minutes faster than Columbia over the same distance in a moderate breeze. There is only one point on which Shamrock I. is distinctly weak—viz., running before a smart breeze. That was the only thing that became apparent in her trials between Columbia, and a big loss on a fifteen-mile run is not easy to make up on the beat back. So far no trial under these conditions has taken place, and in the breezes in which the boats have been tried down wind Shamrock I. is almost if not quite Columbia's equal, while the new boat appears a little better even on that point. It is gratifying to know that present indications go to show that strong breezes do not affect her superiority to the trial ship.

"Mr. Fife's presence on board during the Cup races, and the preparation for them, will lend an element of security against possible mistakes, which was disastrously absent in the case of the first Shamrock. Therefore it really seems that this time the cup is in real danger, and that Columbia offers no prospect of a successful defense. Perhaps in no case has the defending yacht been more appropriately named than now, for she is the sole reliance of the holders. Her trials with Columbia will be regarded with somewhat intense interest by American yachtsmen whose faith was a little unreasonably shaken by Constitution."

Of the use of a wheel instead of a tiller for steering, The Yachtsman says:

"In the advent of Shamrock III. it seems likely that we have at last said good-bye to that remarkable contrivance, the tiller, which has held its own for so many years in the hearts of our designers, builders, and skippers. It will be interesting to note its gradual disuse now that so notable a start has been made, and to mark the limit of size in which it will eventually remain. The time-honored argument in its favor—that one can 'feel' the boat better than with a wheel—does not appear to apply in the case of Wringe. Indeed, it has always seemed to us that a good helmsman must do most of his feeling with his cheek, that his ears are more important than his sense of touch, and that the less physical exertion he is called upon to undertake the better his steering ought to be."

# NOT AFTER HARMSWORTH CUP.

## United States Will Not Send Competitor for International Motor Boat Trophy.

Members of the American Power Boat Association, which was organized this year, were in hopes that they would be able to send a challenger for the international cup for motor boats offered by Alfred Harmsworth of London. The race will take place in Queenstown Harbor and will be held in July in conjunction with the automobile races. It had been almost decided to send over a boat to represent the United States, but the plan fell through, and Great Britain, France, and Germany will be left to struggle for the cup. There are no restrictions except that the boat must be not over forty feet in length, and each country is limited to three challengers.

It is probable that next year an international cup for motor boats will be offered by an American yachtsman. Motor boat enthusiasts are of the opinion that such a cup will be more representative, as it will be primarily a yachting trophy, and will have no affiliation with another sport, as is the case with the Harmsworth Cup, the conditions governing the contests for which were drawn up by the Automobile Club of Great Britain.

The Columbia Yacht Club has arranged a race for motor boats for June 20. It will be run under the rules of the American Power Boat Association, and there are first and second prized for each class. A similar race has been scheduled for July 18 by the Indian Harbor Yacht Club, and as soon as the association hears from its component clubs in regard to dates, a schedule for the season will be formulated.

The year book of the association, in which twenty-three yacht clubs now are enrolled, will be issued this week. It will contain the constitution, by-laws, racing rules, and complete tables for computing the various measurements.

# CANADA CUP DEFENDER READY.

## New Boat is of a Healthy Type—Will Carry 2,600 Square Feet of Canvas.

The Canada Cup defender, designed by Payne of Southampton and owned by Norman McCrea of the Royal Canadian Yacht Club of Toronto, is almost ready for launching at the shop of James Andrews at Oakville, Ontario, where all the Canada Cup boats, including the original Canada, have been turned out. The new boat, for which a name has not yet been chosen, is about 60 feet long over all. She is 40 feet on the water line, and her beam is 12 feet 6 inches. Her lead ballast weighs 11 tons, and her sail area will approximate 2,600 square feet.

In comparison with other Canada Cup challengers and defenders, the new boat is notable by reason of her moderate lines and normal form. The ballast is not bent into a bulb, but is simply a U-shaped slab about 70 feet long and 30 inches deep at the forward end. She is an unpretentious, roomy, able craft, and should carry her 2,600 square feet of canvas with great ease. Her sail plan is broad on the base line, after the Scottish manner, and her admirers are fearful for that reason because the Beaver, another Clyde boat, lost the cup because her sail plan was not liked for the light winds that prevail on Lake Ontario in the middle of August.

In workmanship the new boat is perfect. The planking is Douglas fir from British Columbia, without a knot or flaw in its forty-foot lengths. Her planking and decking are of Honduras mahogany, not white, as eighths of an inch more than the specifications require.

The Canada Cup challenger, which was designed for a syndicate of Rochester Yacht Club members by Gardner & Cox, is now nearing completion at Wood's yard, City Island.

## Bankruptcy Notices.

AT A STATED TERM OF THE UNITED States District Court held in and for the Southern District of New York, at the Court House in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 30th day of April, 1903. Present: Hon. George C. Holt, District Judge. In the Matter of CHARLES G. DURFEE, Bankrupt.

An application having been made to this court by the petitioning creditors herein for an order directing the publication of notice of the filing of the petition herein and the issuance of a writ of subpœna pursuant to Subdivision A of Section 9 of the Bankrupt Act, and it appearing to my satisfaction by the petition in involuntary bankruptcy, filed herein on April 20, 1903, against the above-named bankrupt the subpœna issued thereon and the return of the Marshal, the affidavit of Frank L. Crocker, verified April 30, 1903, and of Charles C. Wood, verified April 30, 1903, that personal service of the subpœna and petition herein cannot be made upon the bankrupt, although due and diligent effort to effect personal service has been made; and it appearing that the bankrupt's place of sojourn is unknown.

Now, on motion of Frank L. Crocker, Esq., attorney for the petitioning creditors, it is hereby

Ordered: That the said Charles C. Durfee do appear at this court, as a court of bankruptcy, to be holden at the Court House, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, in the District aforesaid, on the 19th day of May, 1903, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted; and it is

Further ordered: That this order be published once a week for two consecutive weeks, beginning not later than May 4, 1903, in The New York Times, and that a copy of the same be served upon the person in possession or charge of the premises and property at present occupied and owned by the bankrupt at No. 474 Columbus Avenue, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

GEORGE C. HOLT,
Judge.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of SAMUEL H. FOLKOFT and SAMUEL GREENBERG, bankrupt.—No. 5,374.

To the creditors of Samuel H. Folkoft and of the firm of Samuel H. Folkoft & Co., of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, bankrupts.

Notice is hereby given that on the 5th day of December, A. D. 1902, the said Samuel H. Folkoft and the firm of Samuel H. Folkoft & Co. were adjudicated bankrupts, and that the first meeting of creditors will be reopened at the office of William Allen, referee, No. 67 Wall Street, in the City and County of New York, on the 15th day of May, A. D. 1903, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, fill a vacancy in office of Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

WILLIAM ALLEN,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, April 30, 1903.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE Southern District of New York.—MARY JOSEPHINE GARLAND, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Mary Josephine Garland, bankrupt, has filed her petition, dated June 6th, 1902, praying for a discharge from all her debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before one of the Honorable U. S. District Judges, in the U. S. Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, May 11th, 1903, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

MORRIS S. WISE,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, May 1st, 1903.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of THE FALCON ELECTRIC MANUFACTURING COMPANY, Bankrupt.—No. 5,514.—Notice of Sale at Auction.

To the creditors of the above-named bankrupt: Notice is hereby given that personal property belonging to the above-named bankrupt's estate will be sold under the direction of Theodore M. Taft, the Trustee, at public auction, by Charles Shongood, auctioneer, at the salesroom of said auctioneer, Nos. 113 and 115 Leonard Street, Manhattan, New York City, on the 19th day of May, 1903, at 12 o'clock noon on said day.

A general description of said property is as follows: A full line of Falcon battle-switches, frameboards, and receptacles, all belonging to the estate of the above-named bankrupt.

The Trustee reserves the right to withdraw any of said property from sale unless it shall bring at least seventy-five per centum of the appraised value.

Dated New York, May 2d, 1903.

MACGRANE COXE,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

No. 63 Wall St., Manhattan, New York City.
LAMONT McLOUGHLIN, Attorney for Trustee, No. 309 Broadway, Manhattan, New York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the Matter of MORRIS G. TUCH, Bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.

To the creditors of Morris G. Tuch of the City and County of New York, and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 9th day of April, A. D. 1903, the said Morris G. Tuch was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of William Allen, referee, No. 115 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, on the 14th day of May, A. D. 1903, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

WILLIAM ALLEN,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

May 1st, 1903.

NO. 5,877.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the Matter of ORA CECIL BELL JACOBS, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.

To the creditors of Ora Cecil Bell Jacobs of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 24th day of April, A. D. 1903, the said Ora Cecil Bell Jacobs was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Morris S. Wise, referee, No. 40 Exchange Place, Room 712, in the City of New York, on the 14th day of May, A. D. 1903, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

MORRIS S. WISE,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

May 1st, 1903.

NO. 5,712.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In the Matter of GEORGE W. MARTIN, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.

To the creditors of George W. Martin of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 23d day of March, A. D. 1903, the said George W. Martin was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Morris S. Wise, referee, No. 40 Exchange Place, Room 712, in the City of New York, on the 15th day of May, A. D. 1903, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

MORRIS S. WISE,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, May 1st, 1903.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHERN District of New York.—ABRAHAM J. RAFELSON, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Abraham J. Rafelson, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated March 21st, 1903, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before one of the Honorable U. S. District Judges, in the U. S. Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, May 11th, 1903, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

WILLIAM H. WILLIS,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, May 1st, 1903.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHERN District of New York.—AMOS H. EVANS, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Amos H. Evans, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated April 29th, 1903, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before the Hon. George B. Adams, U. S. District Judge, in the U. S. Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, May 11th, 1903, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

HERMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, April 29th, 1903.


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On May 29th and 30th Excursion tickets at reduced rates will be sold at 359 Broadway, 1354 Broadway and Ferry offices, giving an opportunity of personally selecting a summer home, and also enjoying a day's fishing in this delightful region. Tickets good returning up to Monday, June 1.
IN NEW YORK: 141, 165, 167, 425, 1354, 1570 Broadway; 3 Park Place; 287 4th Av.; 245 Columbus Av.; 125 East 125th St.; 275 West 125th St.; 133 Bowery Av.; ticket offices Franklin and 42d St. Ferries.
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E. EUGENE PINNEY.

Sullivan County.
HOTEL ROCKWELL, Monticello, N. Y. Thoroughly renovated; steam heat; electric lights, baths; transients, $2, $2.50, $3; special weekly rates to July 1st.

White Lake.
THE KENMORE, Kauneonga, Sull. Co., N. Y., situated on picturesque White Lake. All modern and sanitary improvements; accommodates 100. Booklets.
E. M. VAN TUYLES, Prop.

MANSION HOUSE, White Lake, Sullivan Co., N. Y.—High elevation; picturesque location; accommodates 125; open June 1st; sanitary improvements. Booklet. J. P. Kline & Co.

Business County.
THE DUTCHER HOUSE,
PAWLING, DUTCHESS CO., N. Y.,
Will Open for Guests May 1.
For information address R. C. LOVERIDGE, Manager, Pawling, N. Y.


## Bankruptcy Notices.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN District of New York.—In the matter of the BERNIER PUBLISHING COMPANY of New York, alleged bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that all the assets and property of said Bernier Publishing Company of New York, consisting in the main of office furniture, safe, addressograph machine, typewriters, photographs, engravings, cuts, half-tones, subscription lists, advertisers' lists, trademarks, copyrights, the good will of the paper, National Oil Reporter, and the right to the use of the name of said publication and to publish the same, excepting from such sale any accounts or debts which may be due said company, will be sold in their entirety and not in separate lots or parcels, at public auction to the highest bidder, on the 5th day of May, 1903, at 12 o'clock noon, at Rooms 1,003, 1,004, 116 Nassau Street, Manhattan, New York City; that said property will be sold free and clear of all liens; that the purchaser thereof will be required to pay at least 50% of the purchase price at the time of such sale, and that said sale will be made subject to the approval of the United States District Court for the District aforesaid.

Dated New York, April 29, 1903.

ALBERT M. HARTCORN, Receiver.
ISAAC L. MILLER, Attorney for Receiver, 30 Nassau Street, New York City.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES for the Southern District of New York, in the matter of CONSTANTINE CHERONIS and NICHOLAS J. JUNJULAS, doing business as Hermes Paper Box Company, alleged bankrupts. On the motion papers hereinafter filed herein

Ordered, that Constantine Cheronis and Nicholas J. Junjulas appear, plead, answer, or demur herein by the 21st day of May, 1903, and that this order be served upon the alleged bankrupts by publishing it in The New York Times once a week for two successive weeks, beginning not later than the 4th day of May, 1903.

Dated New York, April 30, 1903.

GEO. C. HOLT, U. S. D. J.

## Surrogate Notices.

THOMPSON, CHARLES H.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against CHARLES H. THOMPSON, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, No. 6 West Twenty-eighth Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 15th day of August next.—Dated New York, the 6th day of February, 1903. LEE SWAYNE, D. W. MARTIN, Executors. fm-lawfmM

GALLAGHER, MARY A. Jr.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against MARY A. M. GALLAGHER, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of Gillespie & O'Connor, No. 56 Pine Street, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the sixth day of November next.—Dated New York, the 22nd day of April, 1903.

FRANK K. GALLAGHER, Administrator.
GILLESPIE & O'CONNOR, Attorneys for Administrator, 56 Pine Street, Manhattan, New York City. ap27-Sa4w

MACY, FRANCIS H.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against FRANCIS H. MACY, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers at their place of transacting business at the office of Wilson M. Powell, Jr., No. 29 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 25th day of October next.—Dated New York, the 16th day of April, 1903. WILSON M. POWELL, JOSEPH AGOSTINI, RICHARD W. UNDERHILL, Executors. WILSON M. POWELL, Jr., Attorney for Executors, No. 29 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City. ap20-lawfmM

## Legal Notices.

GAY, SAMUEL.—To the Creditors of the Estate of SAMUEL GAY, deceased:

Take notice, that I intend to apply to the Surrogate of the County of Ulster, N. Y., for the issue of Letters of Administration of the goods, chattels, and credits, which were of Samuel Gay, deceased, who resided and died at Saugerties in the County of Ulster, State of New York, and that the amount of my bond be fixed, under the provisions of Section 2,664 of the Code of Civil Procedure at double the amount of the claims of creditors against the estate of said deceased.

All creditors of said estate are required to present their claims to Hon. Charles Davis, Surrogate of Ulster County, at Surrogate's Office, in the City of Kingston, Ulster County, N. Y., on or before the first day of June, 1903. Dated April 29, 1903.

WILLIAM P. CASSEDY,
42 Third Street, Newburgh, N. Y.
my1-Sa4w

## Surrogate Notices.

SCHNUGG, JOHN.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOHN SCHNUGG, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, the office of Quackenbush & Wise, No. 25 Pine Street, in the City of New York, Borough of Manhattan, on or before the 8th day of June, 1903. Dated New York, the 28th day of November, 1902.

FRANCIS J. SCHNUGG,
ANNA M. KLEMANN,
MARIA A. KOCH,
Executors.

QUACKENBUSH & WISE, Attorneys for Executors, 25 Pine Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City. 4t-lawfmM

JORDAN, CONRAD N.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against CONRAD N. JORDAN, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber at his place of transacting business, at the office of Edward D. O'Brien, No. 120 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before the 12th day of October next.

Dated New York, the 27th day of March, 1903.

SIDNEY B. JORDAN, Executor.
EDWARD D. O'BRIEN, Attorney for Executor, 120 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City. mh30-lawfmM

SLADE, ALISON L.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ALISON L. SLADE, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at the office of Charles A. Deshon, No. 227 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the first day of October next.—Dated New York, the 24th day of March, 1903. MARSHALL P. SLADE, AUGUSTA P. SLADE, EMILY SLADE, Executors. CHARLES A. DESHON, Attorney for Executors, No. 227 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, N. Y. City. mch30-lawfmM

SCHUMANN, CHARLES WILLIAM.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against CHARLES WILLIAM SCHUMANN, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers at their place of transacting business, No. 257 Broadway, in the City of New York, on or before the 16th day of June next.

Dated New York, the 4th day of December, 1902.

CHARLES WILLIAM SCHUMANN, Jr.,
GEORGE HENRY SCHUMANN,
Executors.

WEEKES BROTHERS, Attorneys for Executors, No. 45 William Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City. 28-lawfmM


Travelers' Guide—Shipping.
AMERICAN LINE.
NEW YORK—SOUTHAMPTON—LONDON.
New York...May 6, 10 AM St. Paul...May 20, 10 AM
Phila...May 13, 10 AM New York...May 27, 10 AM
RED STAR LINE.
NEW YORK—ANTWERP—PARIS.
Kroonland...May 9, 10 AM Finland...May 23, 10 AM
Zeeland...May 16, 10 AM Vaderland...May 30, 10 AM
Piers 14 and 15 N. R. Offices, 73 Broadway, N. Y.

CUNARD LINE.
TO LIVERPOOL VIA QUEENSTOWN.
From Piers 51 and 52, North River.
Umbria, May 6, 2 P. M. Etruria, May 23, 2 PM
Ivernia, May 13, 9 AM Campania, May 30, 9 AM
EXTRA TUESDAY SERVICE.
Aurania, May 26, 3 PM Carpathia, June 9, 4 PM
Carrying Second and Third-Class Only.
VERNON H. BROWN & CO., Gen. Agents, 29 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

WHITE STAR LINE.
NEW YORK—QUEENSTOWN—LIVERPOOL
Oceanic...May 6, 2 PM Teutonic...May 13, Noon
Cymric...May 6, 3 PM Germanic...May 20, Noon
*Victorian...May 12, 6 A. M. Cedric...May 22, 2 PM
*Liverpool direct, $40 and up. 2nd class only.
Pier 48 North River. Office, 9 Broadway, N. Y.

OLD DOMINION LINE.
DAILY SERVICE
For Old Point Comfort, Norfolk, Portsmouth, Pinner's Point, and Newport News, Va., connecting for Petersburg, Richmond, Virginia Beach, Washington, D. C., and entire South and West. Freight and passenger steamers sail from Pier 26 N. R., foot of Beach St., every week day at 3 P. M.
H. B. WALKER, Vice Pres. & Traffic Manager.


## Referees' Notices.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK.—CATHARINE C. HILL, plaintiff, against LOUIS REISS and others, defendants.

In pursuance of an interlocutory judgment of partition and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, bearing date the 23d day of April, 1903, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 161 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City and County of New York, on the 19th day of May, 1903, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Charles A. Berrian, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

FIRST PARCEL.

All those two certain lots, pieces, or parcels of land, together with the buildings and improvements thereon, situate, lying, and being in the Borough of Manhattan, City and State of New York, being known and distinguished by the Nos. 599 and 601 Morris Avenue, and which lots, taken together, are bounded and described as follows:

Beginning at a point on the westerly side of Morris Avenue, distant 38 feet 7½ inches, more or less, from the corner formed by the intersection of the westerly side of Morris Avenue with the southerly side of East 151st Street, which point is at the intersection of said westerly side of Morris Avenue with the northerly face of the northerly wall of the building on the premises hereinafter described, running thence northerly along said westerly side of Morris Avenue 55 feet 2¼ inches, more or less, to the intersection of said westerly side of Morris Avenue with the centre line of Lot No. 252 on Map of the Village of Melrose South; thence westerly and parallel, or nearly so, with East 151st Street, and along the centre line of said Lot No. 252, 100 feet; running thence northerly and parallel with Morris Avenue 55 feet 2¼ inches, more or less, to the intersection of said last-mentioned northerly wall; thence easterly parallel, or nearly so, with East 151st Street to the said northerly face of said northerly wall of the building on the premises hereinafter described and continuing along the same 100 feet to the point or place of beginning.

SECOND PARCEL.

All that certain lot of land, together with the building and improvements thereon, situate, lying, and being in the Borough of the Bronx, City and State of New York, being known and distinguished as No. 600 Morris Avenue, and being bounded and described as follows:

Beginning at the corner formed by the intersection of the westerly side of Morris Avenue with the southerly side of East 151st Street; running thence southerly along said westerly side of Morris Avenue 33 feet 7½ inches, more or less, to the intersection of said westerly side of Morris Avenue with the northerly face of the northerly wall of the building forming the South-described premises on the southerly side; running thence westerly on a line parallel, or nearly so, with East 151st Street and along the northerly face of said adjoining wall and in a line in continuation thereof 100 feet; running thence northerly and parallel with Morris Avenue 33 feet 7½ inches, more or less, to said southerly side of East 151st Street, and running thence easterly along said southerly side of East 151st Street 100 feet to the point or place of beginning.

THIRD PARCEL.

All that certain lot, piece or parcel of land with the buildings and improvements thereon erected, and all fixtures thereto, situate, lying, and being in the Borough of the Bronx, in the City and County of New York, formerly in the Town of Morrisania, in the County of Westchester and State of New York, and known and designated by the number three hundred and twenty-two, (322,) as laid down on a map entitled "Map of the Village of Melrose South," now on file in the office of the Register of the said County of Westchester, and known as 322 being bounded and described as follows:

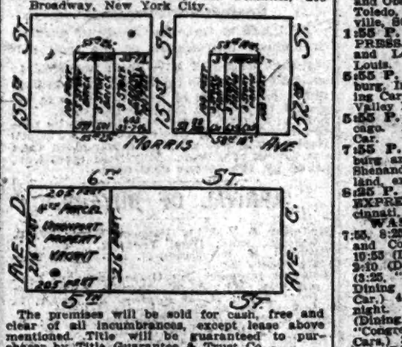
Northwardly by lot number 316, one hundred feet; eastwardly by Morris Avenue fifty-eight feet six inches; southwardly by lot number 321, one hundred feet; and westwardly by lot number 323, fifty-eight feet ten inches, and known by the street numbers as (321 and 323 and 325 Morris Avenue, subject to the lease of said premises to expire May 1st, 1903, and recorded January 13th, 1903, in block series conveyances, Section 9, Liber 43, Page 288, and indexed under block number 2441 on the land map of the City of New York. The purchaser to assume the covenants of the lessor and to make the payments mentioned in the lease.

FOURTH PARCEL.

All that certain plot of land known as lot number one hundred and twenty-two (122) on "Map of Unionport," filed in the office of the Register of Westchester County, said premises being in the Borough of the Bronx, New York County, and bounded and described as follows: Northerly by Sixth Street on said map; easterly by lots 120 and 121 on said map; southerly by Fifth Street on said map; and westerly by Avenue D on said map. Being in length two hundred and sixteen feet and in width two hundred and five feet on said street, be the said several dimensions more or less.

Dated New York, April 27, 1903.

CHARLES F. BLISS, Referee.
GEORGE HILL, Attorney for Plaintiff, 206 Broadway, New York City.




The premises will be sold for cash, free and clear of all incumbrances, except lease above mentioned. Title will be guaranteed to purchaser by Title Guarantee & Trust Co.

Dated New York April 27, 1903.

CHARLES F. BLISS, Referee.
ap27-Sa2w3w MaTh&my18.

## Country Board.

Boarders Wanted, (Berkshire Hills.)—Country residence; all modern improvements; shady lawns, spacious verandas; table and service excellent; own vegetables; terms moderate; special rates to families. Pine Tree Farm, Mrs. E. E. Lynd, Lyndwood, Peeskenkill, N. Y.

East Orange.—With refined private family; house all modern improvements; fine grounds and trees; telephone; close to Erie station; REFERENCES REQUIRED. Call, by appointment only, 29 Brighton Av.

Lake View Farm, on Hook Mountain.—New house; improvements; German-American table; boating, fishing; one hour, West Shore Tk. R. Open for the season. P. O. Box 44, Valley Cottage, Rockland Co., N. Y.

Sewaren, N. J.—New York 45 minutes; near water and depot; boating, bathing, fishing; excellent accommodations for gentlemen; 26 and 27; plenty fresh vegetables. Homestead.

At New Rochelle, 42 Pelham Road, near Centre Av.—Fine rooms; large grounds, directly on the water; boating, bathing; 35 minutes from Grand Central.

Berkshire Hills.—Country hotel; grounds; generous table; 2½ from depot. Mrs. J. Savery, North Petersburgh, N. Y.


Travelers' Guide—Shipping.
North German Lloyd.
FAST EXPRESS SERVIC

# IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

The only sale at auction scheduled for to-day at 161 Broadway is the following:

By D. Phoenix Ingraham & Co., foreclosure sale, Charles N. Morgan, referee, 1,956 Anthony Avenue, east side, 99.4 feet north of One Hundred and Seventy-eighth Street; 24.8 by 90; three-story frame tenement. Due on judgment, $6,407.

### City Real Estate for Sale.

**Dyckman Tract BARGAIN.**

100x100, on Dyckman Street, also choice Broadway corner containing 11 lots. Less than one block from subway stations. Both parcels will be sold for less than $50,000. Suitable terms. Apply sole agent,

**Bert G. Faulhaber & Co., 7 East 42d Street.**

Yorkville, Near 3d Av.—5-story, ten-family house; six large rooms with bath; always rented; steel ceilings; perfect order; from cellar to roof; price, $24,000. Owner, 245 West 125th St.

Bargain—$4,800; mortgage $4,750; vicinity 17th and 7th Avs.; near brick dwelling; good order; a rare chance for cheap home. Van Sant, 156 Broadway.

Brunswick St.—4-story, basement; rent, $300; price, $3,000. John J. Hoeckh, 620 9th Av., 46th St.)

Desirable plots; east side, below 204 St., and Ninth Ward; tempting prices. Folsom Brothers, 335 Broadway.

11th St., East.—Five-story tenement, 25x100; price, $20,000; rents, $2,200. Folsom Brothers, 335 Broadway.

14th St., Near Av. A.—Double tenements, 50x100; rents, $2,400; price, $30,000. Folsom Brothers, 335 Broadway.

Attractive 4-story high-stoop flat, 13th St., near 2d Av.; rents $25,500. Folsom Brothers, 335 Broadway.

Attractive three-story house, 11th St., near 5th, 22.9x129; price, $28,000. Folsom Brothers, 335 Broadway.

Double tenement, 16th St., near Ave. A, 25x100; $16,000; rents, $1,800. Folsom Brothers, 335 Broadway.

Desirable four-story house, St. Mark's Place, 25x93; asking $25,000. Folsom Brothers, 335 Broadway.

Five-story tenement, Orchard St., near Stanton. Small 6; $32,000; rents, $4,000. Folsom Brothers, 335 Broadway.

Modern four-story high-stoop house; 66 West 90th St.; rent, $1,600. Folsom Brothers, 335 Broadway.

Modern, beautifully furnished 3-story house, West 11th St.; recently decorated; $1,000. Folsom Brothers, 335 Broadway.

Desirable residence, Washington Square to 12th St., exclusive, near 5th; $32,000 up. Folsom Brothers, 335 Broadway.

On 51st St., near 6th Av.—Lot with dwelling, 20x125; $26,000. Ames, 122 West 34th St.

52d St., East of Broadway.—House and lot, $35,000; bargain. Ames & Co., 122 West 34th.

Stockdale & Julian, at 2,752 Broadway. Property wanted for sale, for rent, and to manage.

Bargain—$12,000; dwelling, 25th, near 7th Av.; easy terms; $1,000 rent. Ames, 122 West 34th.

### Bronx.

If you are looking for a home in The Bronx, examine the Johnson houses; houses for one, two and three families, of brick and stone; take 3d Av. "L" to 149th St., transfer to the Westchester Av. trolley, ride to 156th St., and walk east to the Johnson houses. Write for descriptive booklet. Geo. F. Johnson & Sons, Owners and Builders, P. O. address 152d 156th St., Bronx Borough, N. Y.

Sale or Rent.—Handsome brick private dwelling; cabinet finished, parquet floors throughout; no carpets necessary; steam heat and hot air; streets have city improvements paid for; on line of extension of rapid transit; has will be finished; two years; always open. H. U. Single, 156th St. and Jerome Av.

A very attractive dwelling for sale; 10 rooms and bath; fine basement and stables; also two-family house, 7 rooms up and 6 down. Mrs. Smithson, near Bronx Park, Garfield St., Van Nest Park, Bronx.

FOR SALE—THE MOST ELEGANT TWO-family detached brick and stone houses ever built in New York City; neighborhood restricted; Bay 163d St.; 10th St.; three blocks west of 3d Av.; terms moderate.

BENJ. H. IRVING,
454 BERGEN AVE., COR. 147TH ST.
PROFIT PROPERTIES, EXCHANGING, APPRAISING. MORTGAGES SECURED.

Beautiful detached cottage; nine rooms; all improvements; Bedford Park; near 3d Av. L and Harlem R. R. station. Bitzmire, 366 B'way.

### Westchester Real Estate for Sale and to Let.

**"Harbor Heights" Lots $100 $5 MONTHLY, NO ASSESSMENTS. In Mamaroneck, Near Station. High Elevation.**

Gas, water, electric light. Warranty Co., 115 Bway

Sacrifice.—Five lots, Jamaica St., near rapid transit station; four lots with cottage and stable, in Unionport, near trolley. Owner, 509 Wales Av.

At Rye and along Sound, houses, country places, building sites. Reginald P. Sherman, 20 East 42d.

At Port Chester.—Fast trains; houses high ground; Sound views. Reginald P. Sherman, 20 East 42d St.

### Mount Vernon.

Mount Vernon.—A magnificent house, Chester Hill; five minutes from station; 14 rooms; 10 bedrooms; selected hardwood trim; elegantly decorated; wired for electric lighting; extra wide and deep lot; price only $17,500. William S. Anderson, 22 East 1st St.

Mount Vernon.—A grand house; finest and widest avenue, Chester Hill; 4 rows of trees; 15-foot sidewalks; house 12 rooms; superior woodwork and plumbing; most convenient location; a chance; price, $12,000. Wm. S. Anderson, 22 East 1st St.

Mount Vernon.—Bargain, at $16,500; beautiful house; three minutes' walk from New Haven station; hot water heating; electric light; lot, 80x100; fruit and shade trees. Wm. S. Anderson, 22 East 1st St.

Mt. Vernon, N. Y.—Plot, 100x105, 12th Av., near 3d St.; $2,250. Folsom Brothers, 335 Broadway.

### Real Estate for Sale and to Let—New York State.

For Rent.—Lake Placid, N. Y.; the most beautiful mountain scenery in the Adirondacks; large camp; finest site; 714 acres, with 800-foot shore; cottage contains living room, dining room, pantry, kitchen, 7 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, set of all conveniences; handsomely furnished; boathouse, boats, launch and motor boat, etc.; $1,400. Photographs and information supplied on application. S. Hudson Chapman, 1,126 Spruce St., Philadelphia.

For Sale or to Let.—In Saratoga; one of the handsomest cottages on the principal residence street, Union Av.; 14 rooms; newly and thoroughly furnished throughout; will rent only to right parties, small family, and thoroughly reliable; stable with 4 stalls and room for coachman; rent, complete, for $1,200 for season; sell or exchange. Apply for particulars and photograph at 781 Broadway, New York. Ratcliffe Hicks, Owner.

Catskill Mountains.—Delightful Summer residence for sale, 2,500 feet elevation; cottage, nine rooms and bath; completely furnished; large vegetable garden; fruit trees, tennis court, fine forest trees; near clubhouse and good livery; photo. Apply M. Wanders, 842 East 9th St.

Dobbs Ferry on Hudson.—16-room house; new modern improvements; recently repaired; five minutes' walk from depot; superb view of Hudson and landscape across river; rent, Summer season, $800; partially furnished. Lee, P. O. Box 66, N. Y. City.

At Cornwall-on-Hudson, N. Y.—To rent, nine-room cottage; all modern improvements; well shaded lawn and piazzas; large stable; mile from station; adjoining Dr. Lyman Abbott's Summer home; high ground; thoroughly furnished; in good order. W. A. Seaman.

### CORNWALL-ON-HUDSON.

Gentleman's country place for rent; river view; large house, handsomely furnished; 52 acres; stable. John Kennett Kellogg, 80 William St.

Catskills.—A fully furnished cottage, 18 rooms and bath; 2 miles from Phoenicia; ice house filled; $300 for the season, or longer if desired. H. S. Kissam, 156 5th Av.

Cottage, eight rooms, improvements, furnished; near hotel and lake; elevation 2,000 feet; 90 miles Ont. and W. R. R., Sullivan County, New York; season, $200. Owner, 245 West 126th St.

### Real Estate Wanted.

**COLORED TENEMENTS WANTED.**

Colored man makes specialty managing colored tenements; reference; bond. PHILIP A. PAYTON, JR., Agent, Broker, 67 West 134th St.; 'phone, 1919 Harlem. Branch, 119 Nassau St., 'phone, 380 Cort.

Owners, Attention!—Responsible firm leases flats and apartment house property from three to ten years, and guarantees from 6 to 15 per cent. on your equity. John M. Pierce & Co., 256 West 125th St.

Have buyer for 4 or 5 story flat in Bronx or Manhattan; mail full particulars. F. M. Wilson, 3d Av. and 188th St., S. W. cor., Room 15.

Wanted to lease, high-class furnished city hotel; good location; excellent security. Folsom Brothers, 335 Broadway.

Small suburban house, any good location; permanent; particulars insure attention. T W Box 110 Times.

### Real Estate for Sale.

Write or call for free tickets and illustrated booklet.

**Columbia Investment and Real Estate Company,**
St. James Building, Broadway and 26th St., Phone 1847 Madison.

### Brooklyn Real Estate for Sale.

BUILT AND SOLD FOR $8,500

To gentleman who did not anticipate going to Europe. He forfeits his contract and large cash payment. You receive the benefit.

WANT ANY OFFER

For this elegant steam heated detached dwelling, 11 spacious rooms and bath; handsomely decorated; hardwood floors; up-to-date in every particular; land 50 feet wide.

NEAR "L" ROAD AND TROLLEYS.

Really an opportunity that should be embraced. Can be had on your own terms. Terms to suit.

JOHN REID, 806 FLATBUSH AV.

FLATBUSH, $4,000.—EASY TERMS.
BUILT TO ORDER FOR $7,250.

Best section, NEAR ELEVATED and trolleys; large grounds; all city improvements; BEAUTIFUL NEW detached HOUSE; 10 ROOMS and bath; hardwood trim; BOOKCASES and china closet; extra WIDE DOORS to bedroom; CHOICE DECORATIONS. Owing to owner's business PLANS changed, WILL SACRIFICE $750; can be seen any time.

C. B. CEBORN, No. 1,097 FLATBUSH AVE.

BROOKLYN FACTORY TO LET.
BROOKLYN FACTORY TO LET.

A 3-story and modern brick building with 200-horse power engine, 2 boilers, and all main shafting in good order, within a few blocks from 10th, 23d, and 34th St. N. Y. ferries; will alter to suit tenant. For further information apply to H. Heckeley, 121 Kent St., Brooklyn.

For Sale or To Let.—Two-story and basement frame factory, 192 24th St., Brooklyn, 150 feet from 3d Av.; built for machinery, with 50-foot brick smokestack in rear; lot 80x102; building 25x80; with stable and wagon shed on lot adjoining property; cheap. Inquire on premises, Thos. Martin.

Clients with ready cash to invest in all kinds of real estate and mortgages in Brooklyn. Call or send particulars. Jacob Baker, 184 Broadway, Brooklyn.

Nostrand Av., near Myrtle.—Fine house, modern improvements; 12 rooms; $6,500. Hoeckh, 620 9th Av., New York.

$500 cash for new detached house; balance rent. John Parry & Co., 373 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

### Long Island Real Estate for Sale and to Let.

For Sale on Long Island—House of 10 rooms; good basement; lot 100x181; fruit trees in bearing; near ocean; 2 minutes from schoolhouse; 3 minutes from R. R. station; 40 minutes from N. Y. City by train; terms are cash, and reasonable. For further information, address J. A. Phillips, General Delivery, Jamaica, L. I., or C. Norton, Wantagh, L. I., Box No. 93.

### CEDARHURST, L. I.

Thirty acres choice property on Broadway; house and stable; for sale, or exchange for improved property in Manhattan. John Kennett Kellogg, 80 William St.

Babylon.—For sale or to let furnished for the season, handsome cottage on South County Road; has all modern improvements; fine stable, &c. Inquire of William Clarke & Sons, Tribune Building, New York.

A.—Cedarhurst, L. I.—Elegant newly furnished cottages and additions; adjoining Edgemere Hotel; all modern improvements; open daily for inspection; inquire for Friedman's cottages. For terms address H. Friedman, 177 W. 88th St.

AT BABYLON AND WEST ISLIP, L. I.

Most accessible place on South Shore; 37 miles out; 50 trains daily; express station. Furnished cottages to rent. Desirable property for sale. Illustrated list. Jeremiah Robbins, Babylon, L. I.

BARGAIN—$1,000 BUYS FARM AND BUILDINGS, NORTH SHORE, L. I. STEPHEN YATES, 189 MONTAGUE ST., BROOKLYN, N. Y.

Cottages, furnished, $175 to $800 season; barns, splendid grounds, water fronts. George Herrmann, Centre Moriches, L. I.

Wantagh—Neatly furnished cottages, 8 rooms good order; barn, one acre, good fruit, shade; rent, season, $225; price, $2,200. Samuel Seif, Bellmore, L. I.

Port Jefferson, near station; 700 acres woodland, 90 acre; speculators' opportunity; investigate. Jones, Freeport, L. I.

Rockville Centre, L. I.—W. H. Connell, real estate agent, Village Av.; choice dwellings for sale; a few furnished houses for rent.

### New England Real Estate for Sale and to Let.

THE BALESTIER ESTATE, BRATTLEBORO, VERMONT.

This beautiful residence, three miles from Brattleboro, Vermont, upon an elevation commanding a fine view of the Connecticut River Valley and the New Hampshire hills, is offered for sale. Good buildings, meadows, forests, brooks; an ideal place for a country residence or a clubhouse. C. Averill, President Vermont National Bank, Brattleboro, Vermont, or Phillips & Wells, Tribune Building, New York City.

FOR RENT—COAST OF MAINE.

Summer property; Bailey Island, near Portland. Ample grounds, partly wooded; picturesque shore front; pure spring water. Nine-room house; modern conveniences; bath; drainage to sea. Completely furnished, including linen, china, tableware, &c. For photographs, plans, terms, address F. H. Moffatt, 87 William St., New York.

AT STAMFORD.

An ideal all-year gentleman's house; 8½ acres; new 12-room residence; every improvement; stable attached; most select section; property cost at least $150,000; will sell ridiculously low; best of reasons for selling. Lovejoy & Noyes, 62 Cedar St.

### FURNISHED COTTAGES

To rent at Lakeville, Conn.; modern and up to date; prices according to requirements.

E. L. PRABODY, Lakeville, Conn.

FARM NO. 520.—GRAND DAIRY AND FRUIT FARM IN LOCKE FOR A GOOD ONE SEND FOR DESCRIPTION

HAWLEY & BUTLER,
SPRINGFIELD, MASS.

To Rent.—A new cottage, in Washington, furnished; nine rooms, porch, running water, large lawn, and shade; $100 for the season. L. A. Mason, Washington Depot, Conn.

For Sale—Farm, pleasantly located, Southern Berkshire; plenty fruit, fine water, buildings good; terms reasonable; sold to close estate. Address E. A. Bronson, Sheffield, Mass.

RIVERSIDE-ON-SOUND, CONN.

Attractive residence, conveniences, large shady lawn, garden, fruit; near depot, harbor, yacht club; $7,000. J. Aswater, owner, 55 Liberty St.

For Sale or to let, in Lyme, Conn., a nice, fully furnished cottage, delightfully situated, with modern improvements. Address Mrs. E. E. Salisbury, New Haven, Conn.

Wilton, Conn.—Partially furnished house; stable; 3 acres; 70 minutes out; price, $1,500; 14-room house and 70 acres, $5,000. Folsom Brothers, 335 Broadway.

To Let at Norfolk, Conn.—The beautifully furnished residence of Miss Thompson, on Laurel Way, near the Hillhurst. Apply to Richard W. Rogers, 238 Lincoln St., Flushing, N. Y.

For sale or to let for the season, at Norfolk, Conn., Dusedin, situated on Maple Av.; well furnished and in perfect order. Apply to Richard W. Rogers, 238 Lincoln St., Flushing, N. Y.

Wilton, Conn.—12-room furnished house; stable and grounds; rent season, $375. Folsom Brothers, 335 Broadway.

BERKSHIRE HILLS.—Country estates and farms for sale and lease. Sanborn C. Tenney, Williamstown, Mass.

### Real Estate for Sale and to Let—Queens Borough.

Farm, 60 acres, by station, store, school, telegraph, telephone offices; square, 4,500 feet road front; pipe to subdivide; house, 12 rooms; nice repair; barns, fruit; $1,500 acre; installments; trolleys; 5c. to Northport harbor, banks, churches, yacht clubs. Codling, Northport, L. I.

For Sale.—A large 9-room house; lot 50x100, near Grand St., Maspeth, L. I.; price reasonable for cash; not built on speculation. Inquire of Gimbel, 141 Jefferson Av., Maspeth, L. I.

Richmond Hill cottage, $2,900; full lot; great bargain; easy terms. Dodson, 1,726 Broadway, Brooklyn.

### Real Estate for Exchange.

Short Hills, N. J.—12-room house; all improvements; stable and two acres ground; four minutes from station and casino, one mile from Baltusrol golf grounds; cash price $20,000, free and clear; will exchange for west side dwelling, not over $15,000. Edward D. Palmer, 170 Columbus Av.

### Real Estate for Sale.



**Grantwood-on-Hudson**
Opposite Grant's Tomb.

THIS two-story and attic house, large reception hall; parlor, dining room, oven ceilings, and mantle pieces; kitchen on first floor; kitchen supplied with range, hot and cold water, porcelain sink, &c.

Second Floor: Contains 4 large, airy sleeping rooms; bath, numerous closets. Bath room furnished with porcelain bathtub, marble-top basin, toilet; medicine closet.

Cellar: Contains laundry tubs, coal bins, Richardson & Boynton's Perfect Furnace.

This house has large attic, fine cupola; complete, with all modern conveniences; situated on a plot 50 by 100 feet; with sewer, water, electric light, stone-flag walks and curbing, assessments for which are fully paid.

PRICE, $7,500; $500 down; $50 monthly.

Write or call for free tickets and illustrated booklet.

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**PETER F. MEYER, Auctioneer,**
will sell at auction on
WEDNESDAY, MAY 13, 1903,
at 12 o'clock, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, 161 Broadway, the following

**Choice and Valuable Lots,**
ONE LOT, NORTHWEST CORNER
**Broadway and 136th Street,**
BLOCK FRONT, WEST SIDE
**Amsterdam Avenue,**
BETWEEN 186TH AND 187TH STREETS.
ONE LOT, NORTHEAST CORNER
**11th Avenue and 181st Street**
AND BLOCK FRONT ON NORTH SIDE
**175th Street,**
between Amsterdam and Audubon Avenues.

For particulars, &c., apply at the Auctioneer's office, Nos. 155 and 157 Broadway.

PETER F. MEYER, Auctioneer,
will sell at auction on
TUESDAY, MAY 5, 1903,
at 12 o'clock, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, 161 Broadway,
**ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.**
Four-story-and-basement brownstone and brick dwelling, with lot,
**No. 137 West 61st Street.**

For maps, &c., apply to Eugene L. Bushe, Esq., attorney, 150 Broadway, or at the Auctioneer's office, 155 and 157 Broadway.

**JOHN L. PARISH, Auctioneer,**
Will sell at auction
**Tuesday, May 5th, 1903**
at 12 o'clock noon,
at the New York Real Estate Salerooms, No. 161 Broadway, New York City,
**PARTITION SALE**
by order of the New York Supreme Court, without reserve, the plot 80x100 feet, northeast corner of SOUTHERN BOULEVARD AND BROWN PLACE.

**ALSO,**
the triangular plot fronting 147 feet on SOUTHERN BOULEVARD and 82 feet on BEACH AVENUE, with rear depth of 82 feet.

For maps and particulars apply to Messrs. HALBERSTADT & CULVER, 514 East 186th Street, or the Auctioneer, at 149 Broadway, N. Y. City.

### New Jersey Real Estate for Sale and to Let.

**SEABRIGHT, N. J.**
Rumson Road, Monmouth Beach,
Low-Moor, Navesink Beach, Highlands of Navesink, Shrewsbury River.
Furnished Cottages for Rent.
**D. B. KEELER, JR.,**
9 Pine St., N. Y. Tel. 203—Cortlandt.

RED BANK. Fronting on Prospect Av., desirable Building Site, about 40 acres; will divide; ¼ mile from railroad station; overlooking Highlands, Seabright, and Long Branch; highest location; adjoins grounds of Allen House; low; accommodating terms. E. M. MICHAELIS, 266 Broadway.

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Locust, N. J., on North Shrewsbury River; ten minutes from Sandy Church Station.—To let, 12-room cottage; high ground; furnished; hot and cold water; bath, laundry, modern; stable for 2 horses; 4 acres lawn and shade; near golf grounds. A. H. Mathews, 82 Nassau St.

Ocean Grove.—To close estate, will sacrifice Summer and Winter house, perfect condition, 12 rooms and bath, furnace, fireplace, tube, &c., double corner lot, piazzas, trees; near ocean and Fletcher Lake; photograph. Executor, 31 Humboldt St., Newark, N. J.

FOR SALE—MAY EXCHANGE.

R. W. Cox, Brooms & Ridge—36 & 37 Ridge St., 4-story, 2 stores, 42x55, always rented; fine condition; price $40,000; mtg. $25,000; rent about $3,500.

$35,000 secures the loveliest Hudson River home on western shore; 2 hours out; 20 acres; grandly developed; delightful environments; 16-room mansion elegantly furnished. For illustrated circular descriptive of its grandeur and beauty address Charles T. Coutant, Elmington, N. Y.

$18 buys 2¼ acres; $35 buys 5 acres; almost given away to close estate; adjacent Summer resort; big prices for all produce; boating, bathing, fishing; installments, 50 cents weekly. Asbury, 10 Wall.

A well-furnished house at South Orange for rent; contains ten rooms; improvements; shade; lawns, garden; $500 season. J. Chas. O'Brien, 141 Broadway.

Beautiful Jersey residence; 12 rooms; three acres, mostly in fruit; hour from city; three minutes from Lackawanna station. William Scheuerman, Millington, N. J.

$1,500.—Elegant seven-room house, half acre of land, and hennery, located at corner of Maple Av., Eatontown, N. J., near Long Branch; terms to suit purchaser. E. M. Michaelis, 266 Broadway.

At Nutley.—Nine-room Colonial house in perfect order; all improvements; delightful location; $500 year to acceptable tenant. George Hill, owner, 26 Union Square.

Arlington.—House, 9 rooms and bath; stable; price, $6,000; only $500 cash required. La Mont, 171 Broadway.

Farm for Sale.—Cheap; 101 acres; house, barns; Sullivan County. John Kennett Kellogg, 80 William St.

Farms and Country Homes.—Don't trifle. If wishing to buy write H. H. Hasen, Port Jervis, N. Y.

For Sale.—Belleville, N. J., 13 acres, Erie depot on property; factory or farm; cheap. John Martin, 975 Lexington Av., New York.

For Sale.—Union Township, N. J., two acres; truck, poultry. Martin, 975 Lexington Av., New York.

### Real Estate for Sale and to Let—Richmond Borough.

Several places commercial water fronts, large and small, deep water, for sale. Cornell, Stapleton, L. I.

$35 will rent 12-room cottage; three for sale, $1,600, $2,500, $5,500. Cornell, Stapleton, S. I.

### Real Estate for Sale and to Let—Miscellaneous.

**For 30 years we have sold COUNTRY PROPERTY ONLY**
Buyers get our free catalogue.
Owners, send us details of your property.
Phillips & Wells, 52d Tribune Building, N. Y.

### Dogs and Birds.

SCHILLING'S ZOOLOGICAL STORE.
TELEPHONE 612L FRANKLIN.

Just received a new consignment of Japanese spaniels, males and females, the finest lot ever come to New York, 5 to 9 lbs., heavy; price, $75 to $250 each; extra fine white toy cocker spaniel puppies $15 each; also on hand talking parrots, canarys, all kinds of monkeys, snakes, rabbits, cavies, pigeons and squirrels; the largest Zoological Store in New York. Write for price list. B. H. Schilling, 28 Cooper Square, opposite 8th St.

### Summonses.

NEW YORK SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF New York.—LILLIE BRAND, plaintiff, against ADOLPH BRAND, defendant.—Summons in action for annulment of marriage.—Trial desired in New York County.

To the above-named defendant:

You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorney within twenty (20) days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service; and in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated New York, March 19, 1903.

MORRIS KAMBER,
Attorney for the Plaintiff.
Office and Post Office address, 99 Nassau Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

To the above-named defendant, Adolph Brand:

The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication, pursuant to an order of Hon. Samuel Greenbaum, a Justice of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, dated the 27th day of March, 1903, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York, at the County Court House, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 11th day of April, 1903.

Dated New York, April 11th, 1903.

MORRIS KAMBER,
Attorney for the Plaintiff.
Office and Post Office address, 99 Nassau Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.
ap13-law7t36

### Pianos and Organs.

# WATERS PIANOS

If you desire to purchase a first-class piano and do not want to pay a fancy price, examine the new WATERS UPRIGHTS and you will discover that a strictly high-grade piano, with WONDERFUL TONE QUALITIES, can be purchased at a very low price, and on small monthly payments, if desired.

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| UPRIGHT, renowned maker | 165 |
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| SQUARE PIANOS | 25, 45, 75 |

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128 WEST 42D ST., NEAR B'WAY.

The ideal piano for the people. Rare values offered in our SPRING SALE of used pianos. Prices ¼ to ½ off. Write for sale list and special payment plan. Renting, Exchanging.

**JAMES & HOLMSTROM,**
22 EAST 14TH STREET.

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| New upright, 10 years warranty | $150 |
| Decker Bros., Grand, perfect order | 200 |
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New Small Pianos for rent; easy terms.

# STURZ PIANOS.

Sold on easy terms direct from FACTORY WAREROOMS AT 142 LINCOLN AVE., 134th Street, Block East of 3rd Ave.

**SMALL PIANOS FOR SMALL ROOMS.**
A dainty gem, with full, rich tone; complete assortment of Grands and Uprights; easy payments; rents applied on purchase. Catalogue free. WAYNUSHER & SON, B'WAY, COR. 47TH ST.

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EASY TERMS. RENTS.
1569 BROADWAY, Cor. 47th St.

**THE PIANOTIST.**

The invisible Piano Player. Plays any piano. Any one can play it. Cash or installments. Recitals daily. Warerooms, 128 Fifth Av., nr. 19th St.

Upright pianos, $75, $85, $95, $110. Slightly used Chickering Steinway piano player, almost new, with 65 pianola music; great bargain. Biddle's, 7 East 14th.

Uprights—$75, $85, $95, $115; Weber, Gilbert, Cheney, Steinway; bargains; rents, $3. Biddle, 6 West 125th St.

**UPRIGHTS** $75, $100; rents $2; rent allowed on purchase. 107 East 14th St.

**THE PLACE FOR PIANO BARGAINS IS JACOB BROTHERS, 467 FULTON ST., BROOKLYN.**

New Pianos to Rent.—Most applied if you purchase. Wissner, 24 East 14th St.

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**6 AND 8 WEST 22D ST., Near 5th av. FIRST FLOOR & OFFICES. ALSO IN JEFFERSON BUILDING, 5th av. and 23d st. LOFT AND OFFICES.**
Inquire H. J. SACHS, 119 West 23d St.

COAL YARD FOR RENT.

Facilities to unload at wharf, 1,000 tons capacity; 1,600 square feet cover; stable for 10 horses; established trade, sufficient to keep yards busy in cold weather; 4 ton chute and platform wagons, &c., for sale; terms moderate. Address Acme Coal Co., 23d St. and East River.

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BULKHEAD, WITH 19 LOTS.

Also, corner lots East 20th St.; also, large lots on South St. Brookman Estate, 52 Exchange Place.

Attractive offices and skylight studios, 131 East 24th St.; elevator; heat; $10 up. Folsom Brothers, 335 Broadway.

Stores, lofts, buildings, offices; exceptionally fine list, this and other desirable localities. Folsom Brothers, 335 Broadway.

Attractive offices, north light, 835 Broadway, corner 12th; elevator; rent, $10 up. Folsom Brothers, 335 Broadway.

41st St., 223 West.—4 upper lofts, 22x90 each; good light; immediate possession; low rent. John P. Kirwan, Broadway, corner 44th St.

Three very light, attractive, connecting offices, 105 Fifth St.; rent, $20. Folsom Brothers, 335 Broadway.

LOFTS OR FLOOR SPACE TO LET.
312-318 WEST 43D ST. APPLY ON PREMISES; BROKERS PROTECTED.

CHARLES H. EASTON & CO.,
FACTORY LOFTS AND BUILDINGS.
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An old established medical practice ($3,000) in good village in New York State; ready-made to purchase physician's fine residence, team, and carriages; price $2,500. Address Regular, Box 147 Times.

INVENTORS MAY HAVE THEIR PLANS PERFECTED free of charge. PLAIN TALK FREE. CHAS. H. DAVIDS, M. E., Pat. Atty., 261 B'way. Formerly Chief Mechanician for MR. EDISON.

Exceptional chance for promoter willing to expend few dollars for Manufacturing Co.; enormous fixture. Notrifles, 1,002 Times Office.

New trust company desires Treasurer, Investing or influencing moderate amount; advantageous; permanent connection. J. W., Box 194 Times.

Send $1, get 1,000 business cards, with artistic design. Fulton Press, 82 Duane St. Get busy.

### Billiards.

Billiard and Pool Tables, solidly made; high-grade goods. Lightning, accurate, durable cushions. Dediker, est. 1860, 108 East 8th St.

### Surrogate Notices.

VETTER, JOHANNA.—The People of the State of New York, by the Grace of God free and independent, to August Vetter, Wilhelm Ladage, Caesar Ladage, Marie Henrietta Obinsky, (or Olbinsky,) Theresa, Bertha, Dorothea Krafft, Emilie Bock, Agnus Ladage, if living; Louise Waddy, if living; Johanna Ladage, if living; Franziska Ducini, if living. In case either of the above-named Agnus Ladage, Louise Waddy, Johannes Ladage, or Franziska Ducini be dead, his or her husband, widow, heirs, next of kin and legal representatives, (if any such persons there be,) the heirs and next of kin of JOHANNA VETTER, deceased, and to all other persons who may be heirs or next of kin of said JOHANNA VETTER, deceased, send greeting:

Whereas, Monroe Frank, of the City of New York, has lately applied to the Surrogate's Court of our County of New York, to have a certain instrument in writing, relating to both real and personal property, duly proved as the last will and testament of Johanna Vetter, late of the County of New York, deceased, therefore you and each of you are cited to appear before the Surrogate of our County of New York at his office in the County of New York, on the 25th day of June, one thousand nine hundred and three, at half past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend the probate of the said last will and testament.

And such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof, we have caused the seal of the Surrogates' Court of the said County of New York to be affixed. Witness, Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of our said County of New York, at said County, the 24th day of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and three.

J. FAIRFAX McLAUGHLIN,
Clerk of the Surrogate's Court.

I. B. RIPIN, Attorney for Petitioner, 135 Nassau Street, New York.
ap24-law7tWM

### Apartment Hotels.

# The Brayton,

N. W. Cor. Madison Ave. & 27th St.
NEW 12-EVEN-STORY APARTMENT HOTEL. NON-HOUSEKEEPING SUITES.
ABSOLUTELY FIREPROOF.
2, 3 and 4 ROOMS and BATH.
Cuisine a Special Feature.
SEVERAL SMALL BACHELOR SUITES | READY FOR OCCUPANCY.

**THE MAJORIE AND TERESA,**
HIGH-CLASS APARTMENTS
JUST COMPLETED AND READY FOR OCCUPANCY.
241-247 WEST 113TH ST.
7 AND 8 ROOMS AND 2 BATHS,
with every known modern improvement; all-night elevator service; uniform attendance. RENTS FROM $1,200-$1,500.
Open for inspection. Owner on premises.

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**LOURIAN,**
140TH ST. AND 8TH AVE.
ELEVATED STATION AT CORNER.
ELEVATOR APARTMENT HOUSE.
4, 5, 6 Rooms, Marble Bath.
MODERATE RENTS.
Most convenient location in Harlem. Spacious entrance hall, liveried attendant. Long distance telephone in each apartment.
OWNER ON PREMISES.

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New High-Class Elevator Apartment House, 35-37 WEST 121ST ST.
Between 5th and Lenox Avs.
5 and 6 rooms and bath; all sunny, large and airy; all modern conveniences; electric lights; telephone. Close proximity to all car lines.
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43 TO 53 EAST 125TH ST.
NEW FIREPROOF APARTMENT HOUSES. One block from Savoy and Netherland Hotels. Suites, 4 to 8 rooms; 2 baths.
Modern and up to date in all their appointments. RENTS, $1,000 to $1,800.
Owner on premises.
WERTER REALTY CO.

**THE "STUYVESANT,"**
COR. LIVINGSTON PLACE & 17TH ST.
Facing Stuyvesant Square; suites of 7 rooms and bath, with all latest conveniences, including passenger elevator, telephones, &c.; $900 to $1,200 per annum.
JOHN G. FOLSOM, 14 BIBLE HOUSE.

Apartment, unfurnished, to let, No. 120 East 23d St.; 2 large, light, airy rooms and bath, with detached dining room and kitchen; private entrance to the apartment; with all the latest improvements and decorations; rent, $900.00 per year. Inquire of Simons & Moorfeilder, owners, No. 145 Avenue D.

Union and University Club Members.—Why pay high rents when high-class, attractive apartments at low rates are so near your club headquarters? Please examine 101-103 West 54th St.; two rooms and bath; electric light all improvements. Wm. Henry Folsom, 24 East 23d St.

The Tenant-With-Children Problem Solved.—A middle-aged man who has, in a limited field, shown a faculty in selecting desirable tenants, &c., seeks larger opportunities; have a plan for above; premium and penalty. Box 147 New York Times.

West Herald Sq., 134-136 West 35th St.—Desirable four, five room steam heated apartments; hot water, light rooms; newly decorated; Summer rates, $20-$30. Ames & Co., 122 West 34th.

Second flat, single, 9 rooms, bath; steam heat, hot water; every improvement; $65. 153 West 94th.

90th St., 161 East.—Eight all light rooms, corner house; steam heat and hot water; $50. Janitor.

### Brooklyn.

Reduced rents, $28 to $30; cannot be duplicated for $45; corner apartments; steam heat and hot water supply; fireproof halls; 6 all light rooms and tile bath; Decatur St. and Howard Av.

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# HOTEL MAJESTIC.

ELEGANTLY FURNISHED APARTMENT, CONSISTING OF 5 ROOMS AND BATH, NOW VACATED BY M. DE MAURY; ALSO A CORNER 4-ROOM SUITE RECENTLY OCCUPIED BY MR. DWIGHT; MAY BE HAD AT GREATLY REDUCED RENTS FOR THE SUMMER. APPLY AT OFFICE.

**THE BRADLEY,**
Broadway, 2,426, Near 91st St.—Handsomely furnished parlor, bedroom and bath, with breakfast; telephone, steam.

Furnished and unfurnished flats and apartments in good locations; rents, $30 up. Folsom Brothers, 335 Broadway.

4 and 5 rooms, completely furnished; silver, linen, cut glass; elevator; convenient to L; $22.50 and $40

# ROW OVER ITALIAN SUBWAY STRIKERS

## One Delegate Calls Them the Scum of the Earth.

### Central Federated Union Finally Indorses Demands of Rockmen and Excavators—Changes Rapid Transit Committee.

The greater part of the time of the Central Federated Union at its meeting yesterday was taken up with the subject of the general strike of the Rockmen and Excavators' Union, which, among other things, has practically tied up work along a considerable part of the subway. When the Central Federated Union made an agreement with the subcontractors, known as the Rapid Transit Contractors' Association, two years ago, fixing the prices and conditions for two years and ending on June 4, 1903, the Rockmen and Excavators' Union, which is composed of Italians, was not organized. It was therefore not mentioned in the agreement between the subcontractors and the Rapid Transit Settlement Committee of the Central Federated Union.

The subject was brought up at yesterday's meeting of the central body by the reading of a letter addressed to the Central Federated Union by the rapid transit contractors and signed by Secretary W. E. Douglas, which was as follows:

"The committee of the subcontractors of the Rapid Transit Railway hereby wish to notify you that the agreement of June 4, 1901, entered into between the Central Federated Union and the subcontractors of the Rapid Transit Railroad has been violated by the strike of the Rockmen and Excavators' Union, a part of your central body.

"We are surprised to find that your central body would admit to membership additional unions and then indorse a strike, and we must therefore insist that the matter be taken up by you at once and the men ordered back on the rapid transit work."

DELEGATE FORCED TO REPORT.

The Chairman of the Rapid Transit Committee of the union, John J. Fallas, was out of town. A second member of the committee, James Holland, was in the chair. The third member of the committee, James McConville of the Safety Engineers' Union, therefore made the report on behalf of the committee. He started in by saying that some time ago there was trouble between the Cable Splicers' Union and some of the rapid transit contractors, and that the committee had seen the contractors and that a sort of agreement had been reached. McConville then sat down as if there was nothing more to be said.

The Chairman asked in a sharp tone if no other question had been considered between the committee and the contractors.

"Well," admitted McConville, "at that meeting the contractors held that the central body had violated the agreement made two years ago. They held that the Central Federated Union, in taking in an organization and indorsing its demands since the agreement had been made was violating its agreement. They claimed that if any grievance of the rockmen had demanded attention it should have been submitted to that committee. A special committee has been appointed to take up the question of the demands of the rockmen and excavators, but the contractors said that this was still a violation of the agreement, and the issue was forced on us by the contractors."

Delegate Hanna of the Bluestone Cutters' Union held that the central body had not violated any section of the agreement.

"I hold," he said, "that this body lived up to its agreement. If these men go on strike this body is not responsible for it."

"If anybody violated the agreement, the contractors violated it previous to the strike," said Delegate Daly of the Dock Builders' Union. "When the agreement was drawn up, $2 a day was supposed to be the wages for laborers. If these men have been plundered for two years by getting less than the regular wages the contractors are the violators of the agreement." [Applause.]

Delegate Green of the Rock Drillers' Union said that there have been repeated violations of the agreement by the contractors. He said that the agreement had been violated by Contractor Bradley in his section by laying off the men on a night shift recently. He also charged that the Degnon-McLean Company had violated the agreement, and that, in fact, most of the sub-contractors had departed on various occasions from the provisions of the agreement.

Herman Robinson, organizer of the Rockmen and Excavators' Union, said that he had something to say about the matter. He declared that some of the members who were supposed to be paid $1.50 a day found in their envelopes at the end of the week what amounted practically to $1.25 a day.

"These men," he said, "are entitled to fair wages. The time is ripe for this body to put its foot down on the payment of wages that no American can live on."

"All this hue and cry about violating the agreement is nonsense," said Delegate Quinlan of the Pipe Calkers and Tappers' Union. "When the Degnon-McLean Company locked out the men not long since, and that is a violation of the agreement."

Here Delegate Staunton of the Electrical Workers' Union demanded the floor. He called Organizer Robinson to task for organizing the rockmen and excavators in view of the fact that there was a similar organization of laborers already in existence.

DENOUNCES SUBWAY LABORERS.

"Excavators," he said, "are not mentioned in the agreement. It is purely a polite term for laborers. They are unskilled men. It seems to me that Delegate Robinson's principal object is to organize as many unions as possible. These men are not American citizens; every one knows that. Some of them are the very scum of the earth. This talk about wanting to live up to American standards is all rot. Most of them want to make as much money as they can here and then hurry back to Italy."

There was a loud outcry by some of the delegates about this. Some of them talked of the brotherhood of man, and others said that the central body was bound to espouse the cause of all toilers affiliated with it, irrespective of creed, race, or religion.

"These men are here to stay," said School Commissioner Donnelly of Typographical Union No. 6. "The simple question is, Has this body violated the agreement? The sub-contractors say they haven't violated it; the delegates here say they did not violate it. Now it is our duty to find out if there is a violation and who violated the agreement. Some of our ancestors started here with a pick and a shovel, and it comes with a bad grace from us to look down on people who start where our ancestors did."

Delegate Staunton looked disgusted, and somebody muttered something about "degree." The Socialist delegates were up in arms against any discrimination among the races, and Morris Brown of Cigar Makers' Union No. 144, a Socialist, made a long speech about the solidarity of labor.

Finally, after a long discussion, a resolution was passed repudiating the statement of the rapid transit contractors that the agreement had been violated by the Central Federated Union. It was also resolved that the central body should give the rockmen and excavators their moral and financial support, if necessary.

A motion was made then to extend the Rapid Transit Committee of three to seven members. This provoked a discussion, and it was finally decided to extend the committee. The original committee consisted of John J. Fallas, James McConville, and James Holland. The additional men appointed were James F. Archibald, James Daly, Herman Robinson, and J. Noonan.

When the committee was announced Delegate Quinlan of the Pipe Caulkers and Tappers' Union jumped up in a state of great excitement and shouted:

"This isn't fair. I ought to be on the committee."

A shout of laughter arose and Quinlan became very indignant.

"I don't see what there's to laugh at," he said, upon which there was another burst of laughter.

Quinlan went on to say that his organization being represented in the tunnel, in all fairness he should be on the committee. A motion was made by Philip Kelly of the Theatrical Protective Union that Quinlan's name should be added to the committee. The Chairman refused to entertain the motion, saying that the original motion was for a committee of seven.

"I challenge your decision," shouted Quinlan, upon which there was another roar of laughter. Quinlan appealed from the decision of the Chair; the delegates went into a loud wrangle on the subject; some personalities were flung around, and the result was that Quinlan remained out of the committee. It was decided that the committee should call on the rapid transit contractors at John B. McDonald's office to-day.

WOULD TRY TO SCARE NEGROES.

President Vito Pacelli of the Rockmen and Excavators' Union made a statement last night at his headquarters, 220 First Avenue, in which he said that the union would stand by the demands in the subway as well as in other contracts. The excavators, he said, demanded $2 a day, and the rockmen $2.50 for eight hours' work.

Asked about the report that the contractors would import negroes from the South, he said:

"If the niggers come here they won't wait two hours. We won't do them any harm, but we will parade by them and they will get so frightened that they will all run away."

John Matteo, who says he is a foreman for one of the contractors, tried last night to get some of the strikers to return to work. He was unsuccessful.

## DALZELL TIRES OF HIS JOB.

### Does Not Relish Being a Strike Breaker —Marine Engineers May Take Advanced Attitude.

W. Freeland Dalzell of the Dalzell Towing Company, who is a licensed engineer, tired of his job as a strike breaker after two days' trial and yesterday morning the tug Edward T. Dalzell, on which he has run the engine room since the marine engineers' strike was inaugurated, was laid up. This leaves the Dalzell Company with only two tugs, the Raymond and the W. F. Dalzell, in commission.

The Marine Engineers' Benevolent Association may attempt to compel boatowners who own more than one craft, but who are running only those absolutely necessary to fulfill contracts, laying up the others, to either put all their boats in commission with the increased scale to engineers or stop running all their boats.

"A meeting will be held at Webster Hall next Thursday evening," said Business Agent George A. Kolb yesterday afternoon. "It will then be decided whether or not the engineers operating the boats for those owners who have laid up some of their boats shall resign unless the full quota of boats is run. The opinion seems to be unanimous that this course is the only one to pursue in order to insure an early and complete settlement of the question."

## DENOUNCES WALKING DELEGATE.

### Dr. Niles Calls the Labor Representative the Main Cause of Strikes.

In the Church of the Holy Apostles last evening the annual service of the Church Association for the Advancement of the Interests of Labor was held and the large congregation listened to the Rev. Charles Martin Niles, D. D., of St. Paul's Church, Oceanic. He was assisted during the service by the Rev. Robert L. Paddock, rector of the church; the Rev. J. B. Thomas, Ph. D., and the Rev. N. B. Olmstead.

Dr. Niles described how the association worked with the labor organizations instead of the individual, and denounced the "walking delegate" referring to him as a man without principle, who lives on the workingman's money. "He is a parasite," he said. "He is the main cause of the strikes. He causes these, as he feels that he must do something to earn his money, and the result is that he alone is responsible for the suffering of the women and children."

## MONTREAL SHIPPING STRIKE.

### Demand That Only Union Labor Be Used on the Docks Rejected— Troops Guard the Wharves.

MONTREAL, May 3.—An attempt to settle the longshoremen's strike was made this afternoon, a conference being held between representatives of the stevedores and shipping agents and the officers of the international union.

So far as wages, hours, &c., went an arrangement was quickly effected, but when it came to the demand that none but union men should be employed upon the wharves, the shipping men flatly refused to make the concession. On the other hand, the union officials stated that they considered this the only point of importance in the fight. The conference then broke up.

The union officials were notified that if the men were not back at work by 8 o'clock to-morrow afternoon, the steamship men would at once cable to England instructions to send forward a batch of 1,000 men to be followed next week by a second thousand. Some men already have sailed from England, and some are now at work in the harbor. The union officials were notified to-day that these men had been engaged for the season, and that even if the union men returned to work these men would not be discharged to make room for union men.

Soldiers are still guarding the wharves.

## TO PREVENT FISH PEDDLING.

### Dealers and Journeymen Unite in an Association—Fish Not Wanted in Meat Shops.

Many fishdealers and their journeymen joined in a meeting in the West Side Union Hall, 242 West Forty-second Street, yesterday afternoon. As the interest of the dealers and the journeymen are identical, it was deemed best to amalgamate the two associations.

The new association has its chief aim in abolishing the peddling of fish throughout the city. The members said that it is a violation of the law, and that the city has no right to issue a license for that purpose. It is also the purpose of the association to prohibit meat cutters from handling fish. The subjects are to be considered again at a meeting on May 11.

## FORTY CONEY SALOONS CLOSE.

### The Big Increase in the Excise Tax Held Responsible.

Cold weather kept down the attendance at Coney Island to 40,000 yesterday. As a result of the 50 per cent. increase in the excise tax forty saloons that have been doing business were closed. For fear that they might try to serve customers secretly, in addition to the regular police there were a hundred detectives from Brooklyn to keep a watch on them.

The keepers of the closed saloons say they are unable to stand the difference between the former $650 and the present $975. Moreover, the excise bond is $100 in Coney Island—four times as much as in New York. The saloons which have taken out a May license, though, are still doing a flourishing business. No arrests for violating the excise law were made yesterday.

## FORTY SOUBRETTES WERE SAD.

### No Jobs Were Awaiting Their Arrival at Luna Park, Coney Island.

Because somebody mistook May 1 for April Fool's Day, and played a trick on them, there were forty sad soubrettes in Coney Island yesterday afternoon. Soon after their arrival from Manhattan, with trunks, hat boxes, and various sorts of feminine baggage, they all tripped gayly into Luna Park and told Mr. Thompson, the proprietor, that they had been employed to work there this summer. He told them, however, that he was not aware of having made any such contract. Whereat the forty girls left in tears.

One of them explained, between sobs, that a man calling himself Mr. Kurtis had called at an employment agency on West Eleventh Street, New York, and said that he wanted to get forty girls for ballet singers, singers, and dancers at Luna Park, Coney Island. And so it happened that the twoscore damsels went down from Manhattan with all their belongings. Mr. Thompson didn't appreciate the joke, for he had to furnish about four dollars' worth of car fares for the soubrettes to get back to New York. Most of them left but their trunks are still in the freight depot at Coney Island. The park in which they expected to be employed is not yet opened, or else some of the soubrettes might have got jobs.


*Summer Neckwear.*

*275 Dozen Washable Stocks and Ties,*
25c. & 50c. each, value 50c. to 95c.

*75 Dozen Hand-made Top Collars,*
50c. each, value 75c.

*50 Dozen Hand-Hemstitched Stocks,*
to tie; with Mexican drawn-work ends, in white & black only,
50c. each, value $1.

*About 50 Sample Neck Ruffs,*
all this season's styles, at ½ Price.

*Lord & Taylor.*


# M'CLUSKY CATCHES THIEF TAMSEN LOST

## Kiloran, Who Broke Jail in Ludlow Street, a Prisoner.

### One of a Trio Arrested in Morningside Park Who, the Inspector Says, Are International "Bank Sneaks"—Fourth Arrest on a Pier.

Detective Sergeants Kane, Stripp, and Wines of the Central Office arrested three men in Morningside Park yesterday, where the men had been meeting for several days, and took them to Police Headquarters, where they were locked up as "suspicious persons." Inspector McClusky says they are well-known international "bank sneaks." The men said they were Joseph Howard, sixty years old, a broker; John Lake, forty-six years old, broker, and George Watson, fifty-five years old, a canvasser. They refused their addresses. At the time of their arrest the three men were seated on a bench and were in earnest conversation.

Inspector McClusky says that "Howard" and "Lake" are brothers, and that their right names are Joseph and John Kiloran. "Howard" being the noted Kiloran who escaped from Ludlow Street Jail in 1895, with two men named Russell and Allen, during the term of office of Sheriff Tamsen. The three men had been arrested in connection with a Post Office robbery. They left the country after their escape. Kiloran came to this country about three weeks ago for the first time since he escaped from the jail. He will be turned over to the Federal authorities.

"Lake" was arrested in the Waldorf-Astoria several weeks ago on suspicion of having stolen an overcoat. He was traced by means of a red book which he carried at the time he is alleged to have picked up the overcoat. He was discharged, because the complainant, a California man, failed to appear against him.

Inspector McClusky thought he could secure a conviction on the overcoat case, and when he failed he had the man "trailed." Detective Stripp, who followed him, "trailed" the man to Morningside Park, where he met his brother and Watson. This was reported to the Inspector, and the three men were kept under close watch until yesterday, when they were arrested.

"Joseph Kiloran is one of the most noted criminals in the world," said Inspector McClusky, "and during his career he has stolen and spent five fortunes. He is now literally on his uppers. After he escaped from Ludlow Street Jail Kiloran went to England, where he was later joined by Allen. Their specialty was 'bank sneaking,' and they were at the top of their profession.

"There was a 'bank sneak' trick turned in the City of Brussels, in which the thieves got away with $75,000. Allen and Kiloran were in the city at the time, and Kiloran was arrested. Allen, who was seen in the bank just before the robbery with another man, escaped. Kiloran was not convicted. The authorities could not prove that he had been in the bank.

"When he was released Kiloran went to Paris. There he posed as a well-to-do American gentleman, and seemed to be well supplied with money. Allen went to London, where he was arrested and convicted for stealing $10,000 from a bank. He is now in prison.

"Kiloran speaks several languages fluently," continued the Inspector, "and he has a way of making people believe that he is a thoroughbred. One of the last jobs that he was connected with in this country that we have any trace of was at Plainfield, N. J., where the 'gang' robbed a bank of $28,000.

"John Lake, or Kiloran, is also an international bank sneak, and has been in prison here.

Edward McLean was arrested two days ago by Detective Sergeant Vacchris in Brooklyn at the Red Star Line pier. Inspector McClusky says McLean is also an "international bank sneak," and was arrested on suspicion. He has been in the country about three weeks. Inspector McClusky heard of his arrival and put Vacchris on his trail.

"McLean is also at the top of his profession," said Inspector McClusky, "and is known all over the world. About three or four years ago he stole $60,000 worth of diamonds from a Countess and got away with them. He has done two bits' in England."

At the time Kiloran, Allen, and Russell escaped from the Ludlow Street Jail a reward of $2,500 was offered for their capture. The Inspector says that he does not know whether his men have any claim on the reward or not at the present time. Russell was not as "high class a criminal" as the others, and the "gang" broke away from him.

Whether the Spring blows hot or blows cold it ought to blow Spring clothes your way.

Spring suits, fancy cheviot mixtures, $15 to $35.

Spring overcoats, short coverts and knee length dark mixtures, $15 to $32.

Young men's sizes, 32-34 inch chest, cost less.

New nightwear — pajamas from $1.50 to $9.

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## PROPERTY OWNERS UNITE.

### Action to Prevent the Running of Cars in West Eighty-seventh and Eighty-eighth Streets.

At a meeting of the owners of property in West Eighty-seventh and West Eighty-eighth Streets in the Hotel Endicott yesterday morning the Neighbors' Association was organized. W. E. Woodend presided and ex-Justice Steckler explained that the circulars that had called the neighbors together were inspired by information leaging to the belief that the Metropolitan Street Railway Company, having failed to gain a way through Eighty-sixth Street, meant in the Summer, when most of the residents would be out of town, to tear up the streets in the night, put down tracks, and finish its cross-town connection with the subway station at Eighty-sixth Street and Broadway.

The property owners perfected the organization to prevent the running of cars down Eighty-seventh Street and up Eighty-eighth Street, joining the Eighty-sixth Street line that crosses Central Park. It was said that, the streets not being broad, the trolley would be a menace and a nuisance, diverted from its natural course by means that would be unfair and unjustifiable.

It might be necessary, it was said, to employ counsel besides the able lawyers who had volunteered their services, as the streets must be guarded against trickery. The action of the residents in organizing, it was believed, might mean the defeat of the plans to harm their property.

In addresses it was said that there is to be an effort to exclude the trolley from Eighty-sixth Street, which is much wider than the near-by streets, and that a meeting to-night at the West Side Club resolutions are to be offered to that effect. The property owners were urged to join the West Side Club at once. The majority of those present signified their desire to join the West Side Club, and they are to be admitted to membership in time to participate in the discussion and voting this evening.

E. A. Jacobs was elected President and Max Stern Vice President, and an Executive Board of twenty-one was elected. Property owners of West Eighty-fifth and West Eighty-fourth Streets are to be asked to join the association in the event of their seeing the danger of the trolley lines being diverted through their streets.

## SALAMANDER IN AQUARIUM.

### Valuable Specimens Dying, but Maculosa Thrives in Hazy Obscurity.

In an old tin pan, in one of the private rooms on the second floor of the Aquarium, there is kept a queer-looking spotted creature called the Salamander Maculosa. This golden spotted, lizard-shaped, flat-headed, lazy creature comes from Germany, and has been in the Aquarium several weeks, during all of which time it has occupied the unenviable place to which it was consigned on arrival, never having been moved, even for a day, to a position in the main observation room, where the general public could get a look at its peculiar form and gaudy coloring.

This salamander is about the most contented of Mr. Spencer's charges, with the possible exception of the mud puppies, hellbenders, and catfish. Day after day it remains in a prostrate position on the few little rocks on which it rests in the tin pan and never gives a sign that it is hungry or that it would enjoy a romp in one of the large tanks in the observation room where the more fortunate salamanders, such as the axolotyl, are kept. The maculosa is a more beautiful species than the axolotyl, on account of its rich gold markings and the greenish and brown background, whereas the axolotyl is so white that it is transparent, the bones in its body being visible when the sun strikes them. Of the other salamanders in the Aquarium the blind axolotyl recently received from San Marcos, Texas, are all dying off, and now only a specimen or so remain. Nobody came forward who could suggest to Mr. Spencer any plan to keep them alive in a place where the light could strike them, and hence the heavy death rate.

## TROLLEY CAR RUNS OVER BOY.

### Child, Who May Die, Says Larger Boy Pushed Him Onto the Track.

Six-year-old William Biehayn of 228 Graham Avenue, Williamsburg, received probable fatal injuries last evening by being deliberately pushed, so it is charged, in front of a trolley car of the Grand Street and Newtown Line, at Graham Avenue and Grand Street. The front wheel passed over the little fellow's left leg near the knee and mangled it so badly that it was amputated at St. Catharine's Hospital.

The mother of the boy ran over to where he lay under the car in a hysterical condition and tried to pull him out, but before the child could be extricated it was necessary to raise the car.

The boy was able to talk and said that he had been pushed in front of the car by a strange boy about fourteen years old. The motorman of the car, William Schmidt, was arrested.

## AGED HEBREWS' HOME.

### Increase of the Number of Inmates in the Institution—Officers Elected.

The annual meeting of the Home for Aged and Infirm Hebrews was held yesterday morning at the institution on West One Hundred and Fifth Street, in the presence of a large assembly. President Simon Borg occupied the chair, and, after an address of welcome, presented his annual report, which showed that the home has accomplished much work during the year, and that it shelters 237 inmates, whose ages range for sixty-five to ninety-eight years, being an increase of twelve over the previous year. The expenses were about $40,000, and the income was about $28,000. The deficit was met by bequests.

The following-named officers were elected:

Simon Borg, President; Mrs. J. Z. Coblens, First Vice President; Mrs. Chester Hesselberger, Second Vice President; D. Soskowits, Treasurer; Mrs. Emanuel Einstein, Mrs. J. E. Hyams, Mrs. Leopold Cahn, Fred Nathan, L. N. Spiegelberg, Solomon Kohn, and Isaac Kuhle, Trustees.

After the election there was an informal reception, and the building was thrown open for inspection. Among those present were Isaac Wallach, President of Mount Sinai Hospital; Jacob Schiff, President of the Montefiore Home for Chronic Invalids; Isidor Straus, President of the Educational Alliance; Joseph Bloomingdale, President of the Hebrew Technical Institute; M. Lehman, Louis Stern, President of the Hebrew Orphan Asylum, and Louis Gans.


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Best No. 1 Tea. All kinds, lb..... **35c**

Best Mocha and Java Coffee. Crisp and fresh roasted, lb ..... **25c**

**FAIRY SOAP.** Oval white floating cakes, 3c. Only 3 cakes to a customer.

**STARCH.** Best Laundry Gloss Starch, lb. . . . . 3c

**CRACKERS.** Fruit Crackers, Graham Wafers, Vanilla Wafers, lb. 12c

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| **Maggi Soup Tablets**—Assorted, two portions in each tablet; per tablet | 5c |
| **Peerless Sauce**—Worcestershire, equal to finest imported; pint bottle | 13c |
| **Blue Ribbon Breakfast Food**—The perfect cereal; pkge. | 10c |
| **Stringless Beans**—Very best quality, can | 15c |
| **Peas**—Fancy sifted early June, 2 cans | 25c |
| **Peas**—Diamond Brand—fine early June, can | 8c |
| **French Peas**—Bizet & Cie, 2 cans, 25c; can | 13c |
| **Potted Ham**, ¼ lb. can | 4c |
| **Potted Tongue**, ¼ lb. can | 4c |
| **Carolina Rice Flakes**, pkge. | 10c |
| **Rice**, best Carolina full head 3¼ lbs. | 25c |

7 Cakes Kirkman's Borax Soap . . . 25c
7 Cakes Babbitt's Best Soap . . . . 25c
7 Cakes Butler's Borax Soap . . . . 25c

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| **Noodles**—Very best made; ½-lb. pkge., 5c; lb. pkge. | 9c |
| **Clenewell Washing Powder**, the best cleanser; 4-lb. pkge., 15c.; lb. pkge., 5c.; 6-oz. pkge. | 2c |
| **Azure Blue**—¼-lb. box | 7c |
| **French Blue**, finest quality, 3 squares | 5c |
| **Xlcr Washing Fluid**, bottle | 7c |
| **Violet Ammonia**, bottle | 10c |

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| **Ammonia**, good strength, large bottle | 5c |
| **Salt**, extra table quality, 4-lb. bag, 5c.; 8-lb. bag | 9c |
| **X-Ray Stove Polish**, box | 5c |
| **Peaches and Pears**—East View Brand, choice California, in heavy syrup, per can | 15c |
| **Baked Beans**—Plain or in tomato sauce; 2-lb. can | 5c |
| **Gelatine**—Xlcr brand, pkge. | 5c |
| **Gelatine**—Peerless brand, the very best quality, pkge. | 10c |
| **Blue Ribbon Jelly Powder**—All flavors, the best made, pkge | 10c |
| **Anderson's Soups**—Assorted; can, 7c.; 3 cans | 20c |
| **Vermicelli**—Fine quality, package | 5c |
| **Preserves**—All kinds—made from fine fresh fruits, packed in stone crocks, 5 lbs. | 39c |

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**Lemons.** Large Messinas, dozen . . 13c.

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